



भारत का राजपत्र

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 No. 39] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1971/ASVINA 3, 1893

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह प्रलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उपखण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा (संघ सेवा प्रशासन क. एवं इकर) केन्द्रीय प्राधिकरणों द्वारा चारों फिरे गए विधिक शावेज और ग्राम्यसूचनाएँ

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories).

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 12th August 1971

S.O. 3515.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, the Election Commission hereby appoints, in addition to the officers appointed by its Notification No. 434/MP/70, dated the 29th December, 1970, the officer or officers of Government as specified in column 2 of the Table below to assist the Returning Officer of the Parliamentary Constituency specified in column 1 of the said Table against such officer or officers of Government in the performance of the functions of such Returning officer:—

TABLE

Returning officer of parliamentary constituency	Assistant Returning Officer/Officers
1. Returning Officer of 5—Tikamgarh Parliamentary Constituency.	1. Principal, Gram Sevak Training Centre, Nowgaon, District Chhattarpur. 2. Forest Settlement Officer, Chhattarpur

1. Returning Officer of 5—Tikamgarh Parliamentary Constituency.	1. Principal, Gram Sevak Training Centre, Nowgaon, District Chhattarpur.
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2. Forest Settlement Officer, Chhattarpur

2. Returning Officer of 6—Satna Parliamentary Constituency 1. Principal, Gram Sevak, Training Centre, Nowgaon, District Chhatarpur.
2. Forest Settlement Officer, Chhatarpur.

3. Returning Officer of 7—Rewa Parliamentary Constituency 1. District Excise Officer, Rewa.
2. District Organiser Tribal Welfare, Rewa.
3. Executive Engineer, PWD B & R, Rewa.
4. Presiding Officer, Debt Relief Court, Rewa.

4. Returning Officer of 9—Sidhi Parliamentary Constituency 1. District Excise Officer, Rewa.
2. District Organiser, Tribal Welfare, Rewa.
3. Executive Engineer, PWD B & R, Rewa.
4. Presiding Officer, Debt Relief Court, Rewa.

5. Returning Officer of 14—Mahasamud Parliamentary Constituency 1. All Superintending Engineers, PWD Building and Roads and Irrigation in Raipur District.
2. All Executive Engineers, PWD Building & Roads & Irrigation in Raipur District.
3. All Divisional Forest Officers in Raipur District.
4. Joint Director of Agriculture.
5. Deputy Director of Census.
6. Superintending Engineer, Public Health.
7. Deputy Directors, Mining and Geology.
8. Mining Engineers.

6. Returning Officer of 15—Raipur Parliamentary Constituency 1. All Superintendent Engineers, PWD Building and Roads and Irrigation in Raipur District.
2. All Executive Engineers, PWD Building & Roads and Irrigation in Raipur District.
3. All Divisional Forest Officers in Raipur District.
4. Joint Director of Agriculture.
5. Deputy Director of Census.
6. Superintending Engineer, Public Health.
7. Deputy Directors, Mining and Geology.
8. Mining Engineers.

7. Returning Officer of 16—Kanker Parliamentary Constituency 1. Executive Engineer, PWD B & R, Rajnandgaon.
2. Executive Engineer, PWD B & R, Durg.
3. Executive Engineer, Irrigation, Tandula Division, Durg.
4. Executive Engineer, Mahanadi, Basin Division No. 3, Durg.
5. Divisional Forest Officer, Kawardha.
6. Additional Director of Industries, Bhilai.
7. Principal, Politechnic, Durg.
8. Principal Government Higher Secondary School, Durg.
9. Superintending Engineer, Irrigation, Durg.
10. District Live Stock Officer, Durg.
11. Principal Government Arts and Science College, Durg.
12. All Superintendent Engineers, PWD B & R and Irrigation.
13. All Executive Engineers, PWD B & R and Irrigation, in Raipur District.
14. Divisional Forest Officers in Raipur District.

15. Joint Director of Agriculture.
16. Deputy Director of Census.
17. Superintending Engineer, Public Health.
18. Deputy Directors, Mining and Geology.
19. Mining Engineers.

8. Returning Officer of 18—Durg Parliamentary Constituency. 1. Executive Engineer, PWD B & R, Rajnandgaon.
2. Executive Engineer, PWD B & R, Durg.
3. Executive Engineer, Irrigation, Tandula Division, Durg.
4. Executive Engineer, Mahanadi, Basin Division No. 3, Durg.
5. Divisional Forest Officer, Kawardha.
6. Additional Director of Industries, Bhilai.
7. Principal, Politechnic, Durg.
8. Principal, Government Higher Secondary School, Durg.
9. Superintending Engineer, Irrigation, Durg.
10. District Live Stock Officer, Durg.
11. Principal Government Arts and Science College, Durg.

9. Returning Officer of 19—Rajnandgaon Parliamentary Constituency. 1. Executive Engineer, P W D, B & R Rajnandgaon.
2. Executive Engineer, PWD B & R, Durg.
3. Executive Engineer, Irrigation, Tandula Division, Durg.
4. Executive Engineer, Mahanadi, Basin Division No. 3, Durg.
5. Divisional Forest Officer, Kawardha.
6. Additional Director of Industries, Bhilai.
7. Principal, Politechnic, Durg.
8. Principal, Government Higher Secondary School, Durg.
9. Superintending Engineer, Irrigation, Durg.
10. District Live Stock Officer, Durg.
11. Principal, Government Arts and Science College, Durg.

o. Returning Officer of 23—Damoh Parliamentary Constituency. 1. Divisional Forest Officer, Damoh.
2. Executive Engineer, PWD (Irrigation), Damoh.
3. District Panchayat and Welfare Officer, Damoh.
4. District Tribal Welfare Assistant, Damoh.
5. Assistant Director of Agriculture, Damoh.

11. Returning Officer of 31—Ujjain Parliamentary Constituency. 1. District Live Stock Officer, Dewas.
2. District Employment Officer, Dewas.

12. Returning Officer of 32—Indore Parliamentary Constituency. 1. District Live Stock Officer, Dewas.
2. District Employment Officer, Dewas.

The above appointments take effect from 5th March, 1971.

भारत निर्वाचन आयोग

नई दिल्ली, 12 अगस्त, 1971

एस० ओ० ३५१५.—लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 की धारा 22 की उधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निर्वाचन आयोग अपनी अधिसूचना सं० ४३४/म० प्र०/७०, तारीख 29 दिसम्बर, 1970 द्वारा नियुक्त आफिसरों के अतिरिक्त, नीचे की सारणी के स्तम्भ 2 में यथा विनिर्दिष्ट सरकारी आफिसर अथवा आफिसरों को, ऐसे सरकारी आफिसर अथवा आफिसरों के सामने उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ 1 में विनिर्दिष्ट संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के रिटार्निंग आफिसर को, उसके कृत्यों के पालन में सहायता करने के लिए, एतद्वारा नियुक्त करता है :—

सारणी

संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के
रिटार्निंग आफिसर

1

सहायक रिटार्निंग आफिसर

2

1. 5—टीकमगढ़ संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटार्निंग आफिसर	1—प्रधानाचार्य, ग्राम सेवक ट्रेनिंग सेन्टर, नौगांव, जिला छत्तरपुर। 2—वन बन्दोबस्त अधिकारी, छत्तरपुर।
2. 6—सतना संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटार्निंग आफिसर	1—प्रधानाचार्य, ग्राम सेवक ट्रेनिंग सेन्टर, नौगांव, जिला छत्तरपुर। 2—वन बन्दोबस्त अधिकारी, छत्तरपुर।
3. 7—रीवा संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटार्निंग आफिसर	1—जिला आबकारी, अधिकारी रीवा। 2—जिला आयोजक जन जाति कल्याण, रीवा। 3—कार्यपालक अभियन्ता, लोक निर्माण विभाग (बी० ए० आर०) रीवा। 4—पीठासीन अधिकारी, शृणु अनुतोष न्यायालय, रीवा।
4. 9—सीधी संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटार्निंग आफिसर	1—जिला आबकारी अधिकारी, रीवा। 2—जिला आयोजक, जनजाति कल्याण, रीवा। 3—कार्यपालक अभियन्ता, लोक निर्माण विभाग, (बी० ए० आर०), रीवा। 4—पीठासीन अधिकारी, शृणु अनुतोष न्यायालय, रीवा।

5. 14—महासमृद्ध संसदीय निवाचिन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटनिंग आफिसर

1—रायपुर जिले में, लोक निर्माण विभाग, भवन तथा सड़क और सिचाई के समस्त अधीक्षण अभियन्ता ।
 2—रायपुर जिले में लोक निर्माण विभाग, भवन तथा सड़क और सिचाई के समस्त कार्यपालक अभियन्ता ।
 3—रायपुर जिले में समस्त वन खंड अधिकारी ।
 4—संयुक्त निदेशक, कृषि ।
 5—उप निदेशक, जनगणना ।
 6—अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, लोक स्वास्थ्य ।
 7—उप-निदेशक, खनन तथा भू-विज्ञान ।
 8—खनन अभियन्ता ।

6. 15—रायपुर संसदीय निवाचिन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटनिंग आफिसर

1—रायपुर जिले में, लोक निर्माण विभाग, भवन तथा सड़क और सिचाई के समस्त अधीक्षण अभियन्ता ।
 2—रायपुर जिले में लोक निर्माण विभाग, भवन तथा सड़क और सिचाई के समस्त कार्यपालक अभियन्ता ।
 3—रायपुर जिले में समस्त वन खंड अधिकारी ।
 4—संयुक्त निदेशक, कृषि ।
 5—उप निदेशक, जनगणना ।
 6—अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, लोक स्वास्थ्य ।
 7—उप निदेशक, खनन तथा भू-विज्ञान ।
 8—खनन अभियन्ता ।

7. 16—कांकेर संसदीय निवाचिन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटनिंग आफिसर

1—कार्य पालक अभियन्ता, लोक निर्माण विभाग (बी० एण्ड आर०) राजनगंव ।
 2—कार्यपालक अभियन्ता, लोक निर्माण विभाग (बी० एण्ड आर०) दुर्ग ।
 3—कार्यपालक अभियन्ता, सिचाई, टंडुला खण्ड, दुर्ग ।
 4—कार्यपालक अभियन्ता, महानदी बेसिन खण्ड, सं० 3, दुर्ग ।
 5—वन खंड अधिकारी, कवर्धा ।

6—प्रपर निदेशक, उद्योग, भिलाई ।
 7—प्रधानाचार्य, पोलिटेक्निक, दुर्ग ।
 8—प्रधानाचार्य, राजकीय उच्चतर माध्यमिक विद्यालय, दुर्ग ।
 9—प्रधीक्षण अभियन्ता, सिचाई, दुर्ग ।
 10—जिला पशुधन अधिकारी, दुर्ग ।
 11—प्रधानाचार्य, राजकीय कला तथा विज्ञान महाविद्यालय, दुर्ग ।
 12—लोक निर्माण विभाग, भवन तथा सड़क और सिचाई के समस्त प्रधीक्षण अभियन्ता ।
 13—रायपुर जिले में लोक निर्माण विभाग, भवन तथा सड़क और सिचाई के समस्त कार्यपालक अभियन्ता ।
 14—रायपुर जिले के बन खंड अधिकारी ।
 15—संप्रकृत निदेशक, कृषि ।
 16—उप निदेशक, जनगणना ।
 17—प्रधीक्षण अभियन्ता, लोक स्वास्थ्य ।
 18—उपनिदेशक, खनन तथा भू विज्ञान ।
 19—खनन अभियन्ता ।

8. 18—दुर्ग संसदीय निवाचिन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटार्निंग आफिसर

1—कार्यपालक अभियन्ता, लोक निर्माण विभाग (बी० एण्ड आर०), राजनन्दगांव ।
 2—कार्यपालक अभियन्ता, लोक निर्माण विभाग (बी० एण्ड आर०), दुर्ग ।
 3—कार्यपालक अभियन्ता, सिचाई टंडुला खंड, दुर्ग ।
 4—कार्यपालक अभियन्ता महानदी, बेसिन खंड सं० ३, दुर्ग ।
 5—बन खंड अधिकारी, कवर्धा ।
 6—प्रपर निदेशक, उद्योग, भिलाई ।
 7—प्रधानाचार्य, पोलिटेक्निक, दुर्ग ।
 8—प्रधानाचार्य, राजकीय उच्चतर माध्यमिक विद्यालय, दुर्ग ।
 9—प्रधीक्षण अभियन्ता, सिचाई, दुर्ग ।
 10—जिला पशुधन अधिकारी, दुर्ग ।
 11—प्रधानाचार्य, राजकीय कला तथा विज्ञान महाविद्यालय, दुर्ग ।

9. 19—राजनन्दगांव संसदीय निवाचिन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटर्निंग आफिसर

1—कार्यपालक अभियन्ता, लोक निर्माण विभाग (बी० एण्ड आर०), राजनन्दगांव ।
 2—कार्यपालक अभियन्ता, लोक निर्माण विभाग (बी० एण्ड आर०), दुर्ग ।
 3—कार्यपालक अभियन्ता, सिंचाई, टंडुला खंड, दुर्ग ।
 4—कार्यपालक अभियन्ता, महानदी, बैसिन खण्ड सं० 3, दुर्ग ।
 5—बन खंड अधिकारी, कवर्धा ।
 6—अपर निदेशक, उद्योग, भिलाई ।
 7—प्रधानाचार्य, पोलिटेक्निक, दुर्ग ।
 8—प्रधानाचार्य राजकीय उच्चतर माध्यमिक विद्यालय, दुर्ग ।
 9—ग्रामीण अभियन्ता, सिंचाई, दुर्ग।
 10—जिला पशुधन अधिकारी, दुर्ग ।
 11—प्रधानाचार्य, राजकीय कला तथा विज्ञान महाविद्यालय, दुर्ग ।

10. 23—दमोह संसदीय निवाचिन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटर्निंग आफिसर

1—बन खण्ड अधिकारी, दमोह ।
 2—कार्यपालक अभियन्ता, लोक निर्माण विभाग (सिंचाई), दमोह ।
 3—जिला पंचायत तथा कल्याण अधिकारी, दमोह ।
 4—जिला जन जाति कल्याण सहायक, दमोह ।
 5—सहायक निदेशक, कृषि, दमोह ।

11. 31—उज्जैन संसदीय निवाचिन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटर्निंग आफिसर

1—जिला पशुधन अधिकारी, देवास ।
 2—जिला नियोजन अधिकारी, देवास ।

12. 32—इन्दौर संसदीय निवाचिन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटर्निंग आफिसर

1—जिला पशुधन अधिकारी, देवास ।
 2—जिला नियोजन अधिकारी, देवास ।

उपर्युक्त नियुक्तियां 5 मार्च, 1971 से प्रभावी होती हैं।

New Delhi, the 23rd August 1971

S.O. 3516.—In pursuance of section 106 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, the Election Commission hereby publishes the Order dated the 22nd July, 1971 of the High Court of Madhya Pradesh, Jabalpur in Election Petition No. 6 of 1971.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF MADHYA PRADESH, JABALPUR
BEFORE THE HONOURABLE JUSTICE SHRI SURAJBHAN GROVER
ELECTION PETITION NO. 6 OF 1971

Chandrakant Shukla, son of Pandit Ramashankar Shukla, aged about 34 years, Resident of House No. 130, Tahsil Rewa, District Rewa, M.P.—*Petitioner.*

Versus

Maharaja Martand Singh, son of Maharaja Gulab Singh, aged about 48 years, Resident of Rewa, Tahsil and District Rewa, M.P.—*Respondent.*

Counsel for the Petitioner.

Shri M. P. Krishnan

Shri P. S. Nair

Counsel for the Respondent.

Shri N. N. Mukherjee

Shri Satya Mohan

Shri R. K. Tankha

Shri A. S. Jha.

ORDER

This is an election petition, filed by Chandrakant Shukla, who is a voter of Rewa Parliamentary Constituency of Madhya Pradesh under section 81 of the Representation of People Act, 1951, on 29th April, 1971 alleging that the respondent held an office of profit, being a major share-holder in the Rewa Coal Fields, Limited, and also being a receiver of Privy Purse from the Government of India as an ex-Ruler, and he was guilty of corrupt practices, as detailed in the election petition. A written statement was filed by the respondent on 17th June, 1971 denying all the allegations made against him in the election petition. An additional plea was also raised by him to the effect that the election petition filed by the petitioner was after 45 days from the date of the election, and therefore, it was time-barred.

2. Issues were framed on the pleadings of the parties, and the relevant preliminary issue which was tried first, is as follows:—

1(a) Is the petition filed by the petitioner in time?

(b) Is the petitioner entitled to the benefit of Section 5 of the Limitation Act?

3. Issue No. 1(a).—The petitioner has examined himself in support of the issue No. 1 and the respondent has examined no witness.

4. As regards issue No. 1(a), Shri Nair, the learned counsel for the petitioner, has invited by attention to sections 81, 66, 67, 67A and 79(f) of the Representation of People Act, 1951, as well as to Rule 64 of the Conduct of Election Rules, 1961, and contended that the use of the words "returned candidate" in s. 81 of the R.P. Act, suggests that the period of limitation 45 days should start from the date when the result of the successful candidate is published in the Gazette of India. He stressed that as the publication took place in the Gazette of India on the 15th March 1971, the election petition filed by the petitioner is in time.

5. Shri N. N. Mukherjee, the learned counsel for the respondent, on the other hand urged that section 81 of the Representation of People Act, 1951, read with the other connected sections, as aforesaid, is very clear, and the period of limitation will start from the date when the Returning Officer had declared the respondent elected, i.e. from the 10th March, 1971, and not from the date when the result of the election was published in the Gazette of India. He has cited a ruling reported in *Bhakti Bh. Mondal v. Khagendra K. Bandhopadhyaya and others* (AIR 1968 Cal. 69), where a similar question arose for decision, in support of his contention.

6. Having heard the learned counsel on both sides, and after giving my careful consideration to the contentions raised before me, I have formed an opinion that the period of limitation of 45 days for an election petition starts from the date when the returned candidate is declared elected by the Returning Officer and not when his name is published in the Gazette of India, for the reasons I presently show.

7. In order to appreciate and decide the contention raised before me, it is proper to refer to the relevant provisions of law. S. 81 of the R. P. Act says that an election petition calling in question any election may be presented on one or more of the grounds specified in sub-section (1) of sections 100 and 101 of the Representation of People Act, 1951, to the High Court by any candidate at such election or an elector within 45 days from, but not earlier than, the date of election of the returned candidate, or if there are more than one returned candidates at the election and the dates of election are different, the letter of these two dates. It is pertinent to note that the words used in this section, *viz.*, "the date of election of the returned candidate" are important.

8. Now the question arises, what should be the date of election of the returned candidate.

9. "The returned candidate" is defined in section 79(f) of the Representation of People Act, 1951, which is as follows:—

"'returned candidate' means a candidate whose name has been published under section 67 as duly elected,"

Section 66 of the Representation of People Act, 1951, deals with the declaration of results, and says, when the counting of the votes has been completed, the returning officer shall, in the absence of any direction by the Election Commission to the contrary, forthwith declare the result of the election in the manner provided by this Act or the rules made thereunder, Rule 64 of the Conduct of Election Rules enjoins on the Returning Officer that he shall declare that candidate to be elected to whom the largest number of valid votes have been given, complete and certify the return of election in form No. 21 and send signed copies thereof to the Election Commission and to the Chief Electoral Officer Form No. 22 deals with the certificate given by the Returning Officer to that successful candidate who has been declared elected by him. Section 67 deals with the report of the result of the election and S. 67A which is important for our purpose, clearly says that for the purposes of the Representation of People Act, 1951, the date on which a candidate is declared elected by the Returning Officer under S. 66 to the House of Parliament, shall be the date of election of that candidate. Reading all these provisions as aforesaid, it is quite clear, and there is no ambiguity at all, that the date on which the Returning Officer declared the result of the successful candidate is the date of election.

10. The argument advanced by Shri Nair that the date for the purposes of limitation should be taken from the date when the result of the election was published in the Gazette of India is without any substance when the law on the subject is very clear, and I do not accept his contention.

11. It is not in dispute that the Returning Officer declared the respondent elected on the 10th March 1971, and the election petition was filed on 29-4-1971. It is clearly time-barred. It should have been filed on the 24th April, 1971.

12. *Issue No. 1(b).*—Two questions arise under this issue. The first is, whether the provisions of sections 4 to 24 of the limitation Act are applicable to the election petitions, and if so, whether the petitioner has made out 'sufficient cause' for condonation of the delay in filing his election petition.

13. Shri Nair for the petitioner has contended that Sections 4 to 24 of the Limitation Act, 1963, will apply to the election petitions and for this, he relied on the ruling reported in *Vidyacharan Shukla v. Khubchand Baghel* (AIR 1964 S.C. 1090).

14. Shri N. N. Mukerjee, for the respondent, on the other hand has invited my attention to the observations made by their Lordships in paragraph 11 of their judgment in the ruling in *Mohan Rai v. Surendra Kumar Taparia and others* (AIR 1969 S.C. 677, at p. 681) which are as follows:—

"It is doubtful whether these provisions of the Limitation Act apply at all.....

and further urged that in case the said provisions of the Limitation Act apply, *viz.*, Sections 4 to 24, to the election petition, when the petitioner has not made

out a case for the condonation of the delay in filing his election petition, and he is, therefore, not entitled to the benefit of S. 5 of the Limitation Act.

15. It will suffice to say that this observation of their Lordships of the Supreme Court is not an *obiter dicta*. It is always necessary, however, to distinguish considered *obiter dicta* from casual observation made in a judgment on a point not calling for a decision and not argued before the court. (see *Messrs. Ranchhoddam Atamram and another v. The Union of India and others*) AIR 1961 S.C. 935 at P. 937 and the *Commissioner of Income-tax Hyderabad, Deccan v. M/s. Vasir Sultan and Sons*: AIR 1959 S.C. 814 at P. 821). With this view of the matter, it becomes necessary to decide whether the provisions of the limitation Act apply to the election petitions also.

16. In order to decide this question, it would be proper to refer to section 29(2) of the Limitation Act, which provides that where any special or local law prescribes for any suit, appeal or an application a period of limitation different from the period prescribed by the schedule, the provisions of section 3 shall apply as if such was the period prescribed by the schedule, and for the purpose of determining any period of limitation prescribed for any suit, appeal or an application, by any special or local law, the provisions contained in section 4 to 24 (inclusive) shall apply only in so far as and to the extent to which they are not expressly excluded by such special or local law.

17. The Representation of the People Act, 1951, being a special Act the period of limitation for the filing of an election petition is prescribed in section 81 of the Act. It is true that section 86 of the Representation of the People Act does say that the High Court shall dismiss an election petition which does not comply with the provisions of Sections 81, 82 or 117 of the Act. It is also clear that in section 116-A, a proviso is added that the Supreme Court may entertain an appeal after the expiry of the said period of 30 days if it is satisfied that the appellant had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal in such a period and no similar provision has been made as regards the filing of an election petition, I am in respectful agreement with the reasoning advanced by the learned Judge of the Calcutta High Court in *Bhakti Bh. Mondal v. Khagendra K. Bandhopadhyay and others* (AIR 1968 Cal. 69) why such a provision should have been necessary for the purpose of condoning the delay in appeal which is as follows:—

"I do not accept these arguments. To my mind the Election Commission had to be given express power to condone delays because it was not a court; and in an application under section 5 of the Limitation Act a petitioner has to satisfy the Court". In this view of the matter, I do not think it was at all necessary to confer any express powers on the High Court. It is true that such express powers have been given to the Supreme Court. But it does not necessarily follow that a High Court's power has been taken away. It should be remembered that Section 116A provides for a direct appeal, as a matter of right, (Whether of law or fact) to the Supreme Court. This appeal has no resemblance to appeals to the Supreme Court under the Constitution. There is no need to ask for a certificate of fitness or a Special leave to appeal. It is, therefore possible that the Parliament thought that in case of such direct appeals the Supreme Court should have an express power to condone delays. But I am not prepared to hold that because of the express power of the Supreme Court, a High Court's power has been impliedly withdrawn".

The power of the court in regard to the election petitions for extension of time, when sufficient cause is shown, is not taken away by any express legislation, which means the power still continues. Furthermore, according to section 29(2), as aforesaid, the application of sections 4 to 25 of the Limitation Act has not been expressly excluded by the Representation of the People Act (hereinafter called the Act), and that being the position, I find no reason why these provisions of the Limitation Act should not apply to election petitions, I, therefore, hold that sections 4 to 24 of the Limitation Act are applicable to the election petitions.

18. Now the next question that arises is, whether the petitioner has shown 'sufficient cause' for condonation of the delay in filing his election petition which is barred by 5 days.

19. Shri Nair, the learned counsel for the petitioner, has contended that the petitioner had consulted Shri Harishankar Saxena, Advocate of 20 years standing, at Rewa, and the petitioner was informed by him that the limitation period for filing of an election petition starts from the date when the result of a successful

candidate is published in the Gazette of India, and on that account, a bona fide mistake occurred on the part of the lawyer and hence the petitioner deserved the condonation of delay in filing his election petition late.

20. Shri N. N. Mukerjee, the learned counsel for the respondent, on the other hand, invited my attention to the fact that the petitioner or his counsel even today were not prepared to admit that the election petition is time-barred in accordance with S. 81 of the Act, and furthermore, in paragraph 2 of the application filed by the petitioner for condonation of the delay, all that he has stated is, that he bona fide believed that the limitation for filing the election petition commenced from the date of the publication in the Gazette of India and such publication in this case took place in the Gazette of India on the 15th March, 1971, and in paragraph 4 he has simply mentioned that in case the court considers that the election petition is not within time then the delay be condoned. He stressed that the petitioner has nowhere mentioned in his application that he had consulted a lawyer. It is clearly an afterthought and he further urged that no affidavit even has been filed either by the petitioner or the lawyer concerned, and besides, there is nothing on record to show whether the lawyer said to be consulted had given his opinion to the petitioner in writing or orally. If it was in writing, then no writing has been brought on record. The learned counsel also stressed that there is nothing to show whether the lawyer concerned was competent enough to give such an opinion, and whether while giving such advice as alleged by the petitioner, the lawyer concerned had exercised a reasonable care, and whether he had formed his view after due consideration, which, in the circumstances of the case, could have been formed by any competent legal practitioner exercising reasonable care. According to the learned counsel there is a lack of all this essential material on record, and so, the petitioner does not deserve the benefit of S. 5 of the Limitation Act, and in support of his contention, he cited the rulings in *Bhakti Bh. Mondal v. Khadendra K. Bandhopadhyay and others* (A.I.R. 1968 Cal. 69), *The Rajputana Trading Co. Pvt. Ltd. v. Malava Trading Agency* (A.I.R. 1971 Cal. 313), *Mohanla Jagannath v. Tejisingh Thakur Kanyalal and another* (A.I.R. 1956 M.S. 127), *Bhoirai Krishnarao and another v. Darsu and others* (A.I.R. 1959 M. P. 52) and *Marimbai and another v. Namfabai and another* (1956 M.P.L.J. 739).

21. It will suffice to say that ratio decision of these rulings is that the mistake on the part of the counsel is no doubt a good ground for extension of time under S. 5 of the Limitation Act, but the mistake must be such which may be bona fide one and not one which proceeds from misconduct or negligence or want of reasonable skill. I have considered the question very carefully, and in my view, the petitioner is not entitled to the benefit of section 5 of the Limitation Act.

22. It is true that section 5 of the Limitation Act should receive a liberal construction and the discretion of the court should be exercised in such a way in which judicial power and discretion ought to be exercised upon principles which are well understood and a judge must exercise his discretion under this section with reference to the special circumstances of each case, and the learned Judges of the Supreme Court in *Dinabandhu Sahu v. Jadumoni Nangaraj and others* (A.I.R. 1954 S.C. 411) have also observed the same thing where it is said that the words "Sufficient cause" should receive a liberal construction so as to advance substantial justice when no negligence or inaction, nor want of bona fides are imputable to the party concerned. Their Lordships approved the Full Bench decision of the Madras High Court in *Krishna v. Chithayappani* 13 Mad. 269(1). It is also true that a mistake of a lawyer can be sufficient cause within the meaning of section 5 of the Limitation Act, but it must be shown that the mistake was such which could have occurred even after taking due care and attention and if the mistake is the result of negligence, it cannot afford a ground for giving the benefit of section 5 of the Limitation Act, and this is what Their Lordships of the Privy Council have observed in the ruling reported in *Kunwar Rajendra Bahadur Singh v. Rai Rajeshwar Bali and others* (A.I.R. 1937 P.C. 276 at p. 278) which runs as follows:—

"Mistaken advice given by a legal practitioner may in the circumstances of a particular case give rise to sufficient cause within the section through there is certainly no general doctrine which saves parties from the results of wrong advice."

23. In the instant case, the petitioner has nowhere said in his petition nor in his application for condonation of the delay, that he had consulted a lawyer and according to the lawyer's advice he acted in filing the election petition late by 5 days. All that he has said in his petition, as aforesaid, that he bona fide believed that the limitation period in election petitions commences from the date the name of the successful candidate is published in the Gazette of India. Even at the stage of arguments, the learned counsel for the petitioner still believed that the

petition filed was within time. There is no affidavit filed on behalf of the lawyer to show whether he was at all consulted and whether he had given such advice, and if so, on what basis. That apart, the lawyer has also not come into witness-box to support the application filed by the petitioner. The petitioner has also not deposed whether the advice given by the lawyer was in writing or oral. If it was in writing, no such writing has been brought on record. If this was at all true, there appears no reason why the petitioner should not have mentioned in his application for condonation of the delay that he acted on the advice of his lawyer whom he had consulted and hence there was a delay in filing the petition. Taking all these facts into consideration, it appears clear that it is an after-thought. Even assuming that he had consulted a lawyer, he has not made out a case for the benefit of section 5 of the Limitation Act for the reason that according to the petitioner though Shri Harishankar Saxena is still practising at Rewa, he has not cared to examine him, nor has he cared to get an affidavit filed by him that he was consulted by the petitioner on this point. The Petitioner does not even know whether the lawyer concerned had, at any time before, during the period of his practice, appeared in the election petitions. If the lawyer was at all consulted as alleged, and had he cared to read the provisions of section 81, along with S. 67-A of the Act, which provisions are very clear by themselves, this so called mistake would not have occurred.

24. The petitioner has deposed that 3 or 4 days after the respondent was declared elected, he thought of filing an election petition and so he consulted Shri Harishankar Saxena, Advocate, about 10 days thereafter, and his election petition shows that it is as vague as it could be. This fact also shows that the petitioner had acted not vigilantly but in a half-hearted manner. Thus there being no material on record to show that a competent lawyer was consulted and that lawyer had taken a reasonable care and thereafter had given advice to the petitioner which, in the circumstances of the case, could have been given by a competent lawyer, I am clear in my view that the petitioner's application for condonation of delay deserves to be dismissed.

25. It is true that purity of the elections has to be maintained, but at the same time, when there is no ground for condonation of the delay is made out by the petitioner, no course is left open before the court but to dismiss his application. I am, therefore, of the view that no 'sufficient cause' has been made out for the condonation of the delay and so this election petition is untenable as barred by time, and deserves to be dismissed.

26. In this view of the matter that I have taken, it is not necessary now to try the other issues in the case.

27. As a result, this election petition, which is barred by time, is dismissed with costs. The petitioner shall pay the respondent's costs, which shall be payable from the amount of the security deposit, made by the petitioner, Counsel's fee, Rs. 300 (three hundred).

(Sd.) SURAJBHAN,
Judge.

22-7-1971.

[No. 82/MP/6/71.]

New Delhi, the 26th August 1971

S.O. 3511.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951), the Election Commission hereby cancels its following Notifications:—

1. 434/AS/71, dated the 11th February, 1971.
2. 434/AS/71, dated the 17th February, 1971.
3. 434/AS/71, dated the 5th March, 1971.
4. 434/AS/71, dated the 8th March, 1971.

[No. 82/MP/6/71.]

By order,

K. S. RAJAGOPALAN, Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 26 अगस्त, 1971

एस० ओ० 3517—लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 43) की द्वारा 22 की उपद्वारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निर्वाचन प्रायोग एतद्वारा ग्रान्ति निम्न-लिखित अधिसूचनाएं रद्द करता है :—

1. 434/असम/71/ तारीख 11 फरवरी, 1971
2. 434/असम/71/ तारीख 17 फरवरी, 1971
3. 434/असम/71/ तारीख 5 मार्च, 1971
4. 434/असम/71/ तारीख 8 मार्च, 1971

[सं० 434असम/71.]

प्रादेश से,
के० एस० राजगोपालन, सचिव ।

New Delhi, the 7th September 1971

S.O. 3518.—In pursuance of section 106 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, the Election Commission hereby publishes the Order, pronounced on the 9th August, 1971 by the High Court of Judicature at Allahabad in Election Petition No. 4 of 1971.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT ALLAHABAD,
CIVIL SIDE

Original Jurisdiction

Dated Allahabad the 9th August, 1971.

Order on the Election Petition of Sri Indu Deo—Petitioner.
ELECTION PETITION NO. 4 OF 1971.

PRESENT:

The Hon'ble W. Broome, Judge.
Sri Indu Deo and others—Petitioner.

Versus

Sri H. N. Bahuguna and others—Opposite Party.

By the Court

Sri Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna, who was elected to the Lok Sabha from Parliamentary Constituency No. 56, Allahabad as a result of the poll held on 13th March, 1971, has prayed that this election petition which was filed on 23rd April, 1971, to challenge his election should be summarily dismissed under section 86(1) of the Representation of the People Act for non-compliance with the provisions of section 82 of the Act.

As it originally stood, the petition included three paragraph (7, 8 and 9) containing allegations to the effect that Sri Bahuguna had committed corrupt practice by bribing a rival candidate Nain Siddiq in order to induce him to withdraw from the election and had brought influence to bear on yet another candidate Sheo Moorat Jaiswal and induced him also to withdraw on the assurance that he would "help him with profitable business" in future. These allegations undoubtedly suggested that Nain Siddiq and Sheo Moorat Jaiswal were guilty of the corrupt practice of bribery, as defined in section 123(1)(b)(a) of the Act, which includes in the definition of bribery "the receipt of, or agreement to receive, any gratification, whether as a motive or a reward by a person for standing or not standing as, or for withdrawing or not withdrawing from being, a candidate". Section 82(b) lays down that:

"A petitioner shall join as respondents to his petition—

(b) any other candidate against whom allegations of any corrupt practice are made in the petition.

It is contended, therefore, that since allegations of corrupt practice were made against Naim Siddiqi and Sheo Moorat Jalswal in paras 7, 8 and 9 of the petition, it was essential that they should be joined as respondents. And since they were not so joined, it is further contended that this Court has no option but to dismiss the petition, in view of the mandatory provision embodied in section 86 (1), which is couched in the following words:

"The High Court shall dismiss an election petition which does not comply with the provisions of section 81 or section 82 or section 117".

It is to be noted that on 5th May, 1971, before notice had been issued on the petition, the petitioners made an application and secured an order from this Court for the election of paragraphs 7, 8 and 9 on the ground that they were 'redundant'. But learned counsel for the contesting respondent points out that the application in question was made after the expiry of the time prescribed for the filing of an election petition and contends that since no properly constituted petition, complying with the requirements of section 82, had been presented within the period of limitation, the Court was bound to act under section 86 (1) by dismissing the petition as defective and had no power to adopt any alternative course. In support of this argument reliance is placed on the following observations of the Supreme Court in *Mohan Raj V. Surendra Kumar Taparia and others* (A.I.R. 1969 Supreme Court 677):

"The Court can order an amendment and even strike out a party who is not necessary. But when the Act makes a person a necessary party and provides that the petition shall be dismissed if such a party is not joined, the power of amendment or to strike out parties cannot be used at all. The Civil Procedure Code applies subject to the provisions of the Representation of the People Act and any rules made thereunder (see S. 87). When the Act enjoins the penalty of dismissal of the petition for non-joinder of a party of the provisions of the Civil Procedure Code cannot be used as curative means to save the petition."

Again, the *Kashinath v. Smt. Kudsia Begum and others* (A.I.R. 1971 Supreme Court 372) the Supreme Court remarked that "a defective petition could not be allowed to be rectified after the period of limitation for filing it had expired." In the present instance the period for filing the election petition expired on 24th April, 1971, (the result of the poll having been declared on 10th March, 1971); while the application for striking out paragraphs 7, 8 and 9 was not presented until 5th May, 1971, well after the limitation had expired. In these circumstances, I am satisfied that the contention advances on behalf of the respondent must be accepted, in view of the clear pronouncements of the Supreme Court, cited above. Up to the date when limitation expired the petition was defective for non-joinder of necessary parties, as required by section 82 (b) of the Act; and after that date it was no longer possible for the petitioners to remedy the defect by seeking amendment. The order passed on 5th May, 1971 directing paragraphs 7, 8 and 9 to be deleted was beyond the powers of the Court and must be ignored; and the present position therefore is that paragraphs 7, 8 and 9 must be treated as still forming part of the petition.

Learned counsel for the petitioner has attempted to argue that the imputations of corrupt practice made in paragraphs 7, 8 and 9 were never meant to be used as a foundation for the petition and that consequently they should not be deemed to attract the provisions of section 82 (b). In this connection great stress is laid on the fact that in the affidavit regarding corrupt practice that was filed along with the petition in compliance with the requirements of the Proviso to section 83 there is no reference to the corrupt practice of bribery, the affidavit being confined to the corrupt practice of exceeding the prescribed election expenses. This, it is urged, proves that the petitioners wanted to claim relief only on the basis of their allegations regarding excess expenditure (set forth in paragraphs 24 to 59 and summarised in paragraph 61 of the petition) and not on the basis of anything contained in paragraphs 7, 8 and 9. It seems to me, however, that even if this was so, the petitioners were still bound to comply with the mandatory provisions of section 82(b), which requires every "candidate against whom allegations of any corrupt practice are made in the petition" to be joined as a respondent, quite irrespective of the motive or reason for which the allegations have been made. Once an allegation of corrupt practice has been made in an election petition, the provisions of section 82(b) will be attracted, even if the relief that is claimed in the petition is not based on that particular allegation. The position might have been different, if it had been possible to argue that the allegations contained in paragraphs 7, 8 and 9 of the present petition were not intended to charge any one with a corrupt practice as was the case with the petition discussed

by the Madhya Pradesh High Court in *Sriniwas V. Rukhmin Raman Pratap Singh* (XIV Election Law Reports 190), to which my attention has been drawn by learned counsel for the petitioners. In the present instance there is no scope for any such argument, for paragraphs 7, 8 and 9 state clearly and unambiguously that respondent No. 1 bribed Naim Siddiqui to withdraw by paying him Rs. 5,000 and similarly induced Sheo Moorat Jaiswal to withdraw by promising him future favours; and there cannot be the least shadow of doubt that these allegations were meant to charge not only respondent No. 1 but also Naim Siddiqui and Sheo Moorat Jaiswal with the commission of the corrupt practice of bribery as defined in section 123(1) of the Representation of the People Act. I am satisfied in the circumstances that Naim Siddiqui and Sheo Moorat Jaiswal were necessary parties under section 82(b) and that their non-impleadment renders the petition liable to summary dismissal under section 86(1).

An attempt has been made to argue that the failure to join Naim Siddiqui and Sheo Moorat Jaiswal as respondents could be rectified at a later stage and that the petition should not be dismissed in limine on this account. Reliance is placed in this connexion on certain observations of the Supreme Court in *Bhikaji Keshao Joshi and another v. Brilal Nandal Biyani and others* (A.I.R. 1955) Supreme Court 610. But that ruling interpret the Representation of the People Act as it stood before amendment and affords no guidance for the interpretation of the Act in its present form. The original act provided for the summary dismissal of an election petition either by the Election Commission under section 85 or by the Election Tribunal under section 90 (4), for failure to comply with the provisions of section 81 (relating to the presentation of petitions), section 83 (regarding the contents of the petition) or section 117 (regarding the deposit of security), but not for non-compliance with section 82 (regulating the joinder of parties). In the Act as it now stands, on the other hand, the amended section 86 requires the High Court to dismiss an election petition if it fails to comply with the provisions of section 82. The view expressed in Bhikaji Keshao Joshi's case, therefore, can have no relevance to the decision of present petition.

My conclusion is that by including paragraphs 7, 8 and 9 in this election petition, containing allegations of corrupt practice against Naim Siddiqui and Sheo Moorat Jaiswal, without impleading those candidates as respondents as required by section 82(b), the petitioners have committed a fatal blunder, rendering the petition defective and liable to summary dismissal under section 86(1).

The petition is accordingly dismissed. The contesting respondent No. 1 will be entitled to recover his costs (assessed at Rs. 200).

(Sd.) W. B.

Dated 9th August, 1971.

[No. 82/4/UP/71.]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 20th August 1971

S.O. 3519.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Munshi Ram, House No. 295-E, Nangal Township (Punjab), a contesting candidate for mid-term general election held in February, 1969 to the Punjab Legislative Assembly from 72-Nangal constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses in the manner required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, after considering the representation made by the said candidate, the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Munshi Ram to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. PB-LA/72/69(24).]

By Order,

A. N. SEN, Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 20 अगस्त, 1971

एस० ओ० ३५१९.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि पंजाब विधान सभा के लिए फरवरी, 1969 में हुए मध्यावधि साधारण निर्वाचन के निमित्त 72—नांगल निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले एक उम्मीदवार श्री मुंशी राम, मकान सं० 295-ई, नांगल टाउनशिप (पंजाब), श्रोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा सदस्तीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित रीति से अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा प्रस्तुत करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

और यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार द्वारा दिये गये अध्यावेदन पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिये कोई अच्छा कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है ;

अतः, श्रब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एवं द्वारा उक्त श्री मुंशी राम को संसद के दोनों सदनों में से किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अवधारा वा । परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और सदय होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिये निरहित घोषित करता है ।

[सं० पंजाब वि० स०/७२/६९(२४)]

आदेश से,

ए० एन० सेन, सचिव ।

DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY

New Delhi, the 3rd/4th September 1971

S.O.3520—In pursuance of the provisions of rule 45 of the Fundamental Rules, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Directorate General of Supplies & Disposals (Allotment of Government residences for employees of Inspection Offices at Tatanagar, Jamshedpur, Burnpur and Kulti) Rules 1966, namely:—

- (1) These rules may be called the Directorate General of Supplies & Disposals (Allotment of Government residences for employees of Inspection Officers at Tatanagar, Jamshedpur, Burnpur and Kulti) Rules, 1971.
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the schedule annexed to the Directorate General of Supplies & Disposals (Allotment of Government residences for employees of Inspection Officers at Tatanagar, Jamshedpur, Belpur and Kulti) Rules, 1966, for the heading "TATANAGAR", and the entries occurring thereunder the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Sl. No.	Class of residence	No. of Quarters.	Plinth area sq. ft.	Revised classifica- tion		
				3	4	5
1	2					
<i>Tatanagar</i>						
1.	(a) Class IV Quarters at South Park, Jamshedpur. (b) 'I' Type Quarters at S. P. Jamshedpur.	8	170 300	I		
2.	(a) Sub-Staff Quarters (Old) at Tatanagar. (b) G Type Quarters at S. P. Jamshedpur. (c) 'H' Type (Old) Quarters at Tatanagar.	4 56 22	561 600 649	II II II		
3.	(a) Clerks Quarters (Old) at S. P. Jamshedpur. (b) 'F' Type Quarters at S. P. Jamshedpur. (c) Accountant Quarters at S. P. Jamshedpur.	8 24 1	615 796 1095	III III III		
4.	(a) 'B' Type Quarters at Jamshedpur. (b) 'C' Type Quarters at S. P. Jamshedpur. (c) Government Bungalow No. 1 (A and B) at Tatanagar. (d) Government Bungalow Nos. 2 and 3 at Tatanagar.	4 13 1 (A & B) 2	1100 1438 7768 4565 and 4584	IV IV IV IV		
5.	(a) Chemist Bungalow at Jamshedpur. (b) Government Bungalow Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 at Jamshedpur.	1 4	2101 2272 2430 2476 2926 respectively	V V		
6.	Government Bungalow No. 1 at Jamshedpur.	1	2914	VI		

[No. 57/10/64-ES II.]

V. RADHAKRISHNAN, Under Secy.

पूर्ति भंत्र लय

नई दिल्ली, 3/4 सितम्बर, 1971

एस. ब्रा. 3520—राष्ट्रपति मूलभूत नियमावली के नियम 45 के उपचारों का अनुसरण करने से हुए, पूर्ति और निपटान महानिदेशालय (टाटानगर, जमशेदपुर, बर्नपुर और कुल्टी स्थित निरीक्षण कार्यालयों के कर्मचारियों के लिए सरकारी आवासों का आर्वाण), नियम 1966 में और आगे संशोधन करने के लिए एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं :—

- (1) ये नियम पूर्ति और निपटान महानिदेशालय (टाटानगर, जमशेदपुर, बर्नपुर और कुल्टी स्थित निरीक्षण कार्यालयों के कर्मचारियों के लिए सरकारी आवासों का आर्वाण चतुर्थ संशोधन नियम, 1971 कहे जा सकेंगे।
- (2) ये शासकीय राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से लागू होंगे।

2. पूर्ति और निपटान महानिदेशालय (टाटानगर, जमशेदपुर, बर्नुर और कुट्टी स्थित निरी-क्षण कार्यालयों के कर्मचारियों के लिए सरकारी आवासों का आवैटन) नियम, 1966 के साथ अनुबद्ध अनुसूची में "टाटानगर" योर्जेंक और उसके अन्तर्गत आने वाली प्रविष्टियों के बदले निम्नलिखित को प्रतिस्थापित किया जायगा :—

क्रम संख्या	आवास की श्रेणी	क्राटरों की संख्या	कुर्ती (लि.) का क्षेत्रफल वर्गफुट	परियोगित वर्गीकरण टाइप
1	2	3	4	5
टाटानगर				
1	(क) साउथ पार्क, जमशेदपुर स्थित 8 चनूर्थ श्रेणी क्वाटर . . .	8	170	1
	(ख) साउथ पार्क जमशेदपुर स्थित "आई" टाइप क्वाटर . . .	8	300	1
2	(क) टाटानगर स्थित सभ-स्टाफ क्वाटर (पुराने) . . .	4	561	2
	(ख) साउथ पार्क जमशेदपुर स्थित "जी" टाइप क्वाटर . . .	56	600	2
	(ग) टाटानगर स्थित 'एच' टाइप क्वाटर (पुराने) . . .	22	649	2
3	(क) साउथ पार्क जमशेदपुर स्थित क्लर्क क्वाटर (पुराने) . . .	8	615	3
	(ख) साउथ पार्क जमशेदपुर स्थित 'एफ' टाइप क्वाटर . . .	24	796	3
	(ग) साउथ पार्क जमशेदपुर स्थित एकाउन्टेंट क्वाटर . . .	1	1095	3
4	(क) साउथ पार्क जमशेदपुर स्थित 'ई' टाइप क्वाटर . . .	4	1100	4
	(ख) साउथ पार्क जमशेदपुर स्थित 'सी' टाइप क्वाटर . . .	13	1438	4
	(ग) टाटानगर स्थित सरकारी बंगला संख्या-1 (ए और बी) . . .	1	7768	4
		(ए और बी)		
	(घ) टाटानगर स्थित सरकारी बंगला संख्या-2 और 3 . . .	2	4565 और 4584	4

1	2	3	4	5
5	(क) जमशेदपुर स्थित केमिस्ट बंगला	1	2101	5
	(छ) जमशेदपुर स्थित सरकारी बंगला			
	संख्या-2, 3, 4 और 5	4	2272	5
			2430	
			2476	
			2926 क्रमशः	
6	जमशेदपुर स्थित सरकारी बंगला संख्या-1	1	2914	6

[संख्या 57/10/64-स्थापना-2]

श्री० राधाकृष्णन, प्रवर सचिव ।

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 9 जुलाई, 1971

का० श्रा० 2545.—यतः “विधि-विरुद्ध क्रिया कलाप (निवारण) अधिकरण” में जिसमें जम्मू और कश्मीर उच्च न्यायालय के मुख्य न्यायमूर्ति श्री संयोग मुर्तंजा फजल अली है, जिसका गठन भारत सरकार के गृह मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० श्रा० 572, तारीख 28 जनवरी, 1971 द्वारा भारत सरकार के गृह मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० श्रा० 227, तारीख 12 जनवरी, 1971 में अन्तर्विष्ट विषय पर न्यायनिर्णयन करने के लिए किया गया था अपना काम पूरा कर लिया है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि पूर्वोक्त अधिकरण का सतत अस्तित्व अनावश्यक है ;

श्रतः अब विधि-विरुद्ध क्रिया-कलाप (निवारण) अधिनियम, 1967 (1967 का 37) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा निर्देश देती है कि पूर्वोक्त अधिकरण 12 जुलाई, 1971 से अस्तित्वहीन हो जाएगा ।

[सं० फा० 11/1/71-के (भाग 2)

अशोक सेन, संयुक्त सचिव ।

CABINET SECRETARIAT
(Department of Personnel)

New Delhi, the 21st August 1971

S.O. 3521.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General, in relation to persons serving in the Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) (First Amendment) Rules, 1971.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, after rule 35, the Schedule hereto annexed shall be inserted.

3. (1) On and from the commencement of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) (First Amendment) Rules, 1971, the Schedules to the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1957 and the Civilians in Defence Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1952, as amended from time to time; and in force immediately before such commencement by virtue of rule 33 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1963, shall cease to be in force.

(2) Such cesser shall not affect—

- (a) the previous operation of any notification or order made or anything done, or any action taken by any authority, under any of the said Schedules;
- (b) any proceedings taken by any authority in pursuance of any of the said Schedules and pending immediately before the commencement of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) (First Amendment) Rules, 1971, and any such proceedings shall be continued and disposed of in accordance with the relevant Schedule.

THE SCHEDULE

[see rules, 5, 9(2), 12(2) and 24]

PART I—Central Civil Services, Class I

1. Archaeological Service, Class I.
2. Botanical Survey of India, Class I.
3. Central Engineering Service, Class I.
4. Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class I.
5. Central Health Service, Class I.
6. Central Revenues Chemical Service, Class I.
7. Central Secretariat Service—
 - (a) Selection Grade.
 - (b) Grade I.
8. General Central Service, Class I.
9. Geological Survey of India, Class I.
10. Indian Audit and Accounts Service.
11. Indian Defence Accounts Service.
12. Indian Foreign Service, Class I.
13. Indian Meteorological Service, Class I.
14. Indian Postal Service, Class I.
15. Indian Posts and Telegraphs Traffic Service, Class I.
16. Indian Revenue Service—
 - (a) Customs Branch (Indian Customs Service, Class I).
 - (b) Central Excise Branch (Central Excise Service, Class I).
 - (c) Income-tax Branch (Income-tax Service, Class I).
17. Indian Salt Service, Class I.
18. Mercantile Marine Training Ship Service, Class I.
19. Directorate General of Mines Safety, Class I.
20. Overseas Communications Service, Class I.
21. Survey of India, Class I.
22. Telegraph Engineering Service, Class I.
23. Zoological Survey of India, Class I.
24. Indian Frontier Administrative Service—
 - (a) Grade I.
 - (b) Grade II.

25. Central Legal Service, (Grade I, II, III and IV).
26. Railway Inspectorate Service, Class I.
27. Indian Foreign Service, Branch (B) (erstwhile)—
 - (a) General Cadre, Grade I.
 - (b) General Cadre, Grade II,
28. Delhi and Andaman and Nicobar Islands Civil Service, Grade I.
29. Delhi and Andaman and Nicobar Islands Police Service, Grade I.
30. Indian Inspection Service, Class I.
31. Indian Supply Service, Class I.
32. Central Information Service—
 - (a) Selection Grade.
 - (b) Senior Administrative Grade.
 - (c) Junior Administrative Grade.
 - (d) Grade I.
 - (e) Grade II.
33. Indian Statistical Service.
34. Indian Economic Service.
35. Telegraph Traffic Service, Class I.
36. Central Water Engineering Service, Class I.
37. Central Power Engineering Service, Class I.
38. Company Law Board Service.
39. Labour Officers of the Central Pool, Class I.
40. Central Engineering Service (Roads), Class I.

PART II—Central Civil Services, Class II

(Except for Civilians in Defence Services)

Serial No.	Description of Service	Appointing Authority	Authority competent to impose penalties and penalties which it may impose [with reference to item numbers in rule (11)].	
1	2	3	Authority	Penalties
4	5			
I.	Section Officers Grade of the Central Secretariat Service excluding Section Officers with Class I status.	President	President	All
			In respect of a member of the Service serving in :—	
			(a) a Ministry or Department of the Government participating in the Service, other than a Ministry, or Department hereinafter specified—	(i) Secretary, Cadre Authority.
			(b) a Ministry or Department of the Government not participating in the Service.	(i) Secretary, in the Ministry or Department.
			(c) an attached office whether participating or not participating in the Service—	(i) if such office is under the control of a Head of the Department directly under Government— Head of the Department.
				(ii) in other cases— Secretary, Cadre Authority.
			(d) a non-Secretariat office other than an office herein-after specified—	(i) if such office is under the control of a Head of the Department directly under Government— Head of the Department.
				(ii) in other cases— Secretary, Cadre Authority.
			(e) Ministry of Finance (Defence Division)—	Financial Adviser, Defence Division.
			(f) Office of the Union Public Service Commission—	Secretary, Union Public Service Commission.

2. Assistants' Grade of the Central Secretariat Service.	President	All
	In respect of a member of the Service serving in :—	
	(a) a Ministry or Department of the Government participating in the Service, other than a Ministry or Department hereinabove specified—	Secretary, Cadre Authority. (i) to (iv)
	(b) a Ministry or Department of the Government not participating in the Service—	Secretary in the Ministry or Department. (i) to (iv)
	(c) an attached office whether participating or not participating in the Service—	
	(i) if such office is under the control of a Head of the Department directly under Government,	Head of the Department. (i) to (iv)
	(ii) in other cases—	Secretary, Cadre Authority. (i) to (iv)
	(d) a non-Secretariat office other than an office herein after specified—	Head of the Department. (i) to (iv)
	(i) if such office is under the control of a Head of the Department directly under Government	Secretary, Cadre Authority. (i) to (iv)
	(ii) in other cases—	Financial Adviser (i) to (iv) Defence Division.
	(e) Ministry of Finance (Defence Division)—	Secretary, Union Public Service Commission. (i) to (iv)
	(f) Office of the Union Public Service Commission—	
3. Central Secretariat Stenographers Service, Grade I.	President	All
	In respect of a member of the Service serving in :—	
	(a) a Ministry or Department of the Government participating in the Service other than a Ministry or Department hereinabove specified—	Secretary, Cadre Authority. (i)
	(b) a Ministry or Department of the Government not participating in the Service—	Secretary in the Ministry or Department. (i)
	(c) an attached office whether participating or not participating in the Service—	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (i) if such office is under the control of a Head of the Department directly under Government—	Head of the Department. (i)
	(ii) in other cases—	Secretary, Cadre Authority. (i)
	(d) a non-Secretariat office other than an office herein after specified—	
	(i) if such office is under the control of a Head of the Department directly under Government	Head of the Department. (i)

7	Postal Superintendents' Service, Class II.	Posts and Telegraphs Board.	Posts and Telegraphs Board. Head of Circle.	(i) to (iv)
8	Postmasters' Service, Class II.	Posts and Telegraphs Board.	Posts and Telegraphs Board. Head of Circle.	(i) to (iv)
9	Telegraph Engineering Service, Class II	Posts and Telegraphs Board.	Posts and Telegraphs Board, Member, Posts and Telegraphs Board; Head of Circle General Manager, Telecommunication Factories.; Head of Telephone District; Chief Controller, Telegraph Stores; General Manager, Project.	All (i) to (iv)
10	Indian Posts and Telegraphs Accounts and Finance Service, Class II	Posts and Telegraphs Board.	Posts and Telegraphs Board.	All
11	Telegraphs Traffic Service, Class II	Director General, Posts and Telegraphs	Posts and Telegraphs Board Head of Circle.	All (i) to (iv)
12	Central Excise Service Class II— Superintendents, Class II (Including Deputy Headquarters Assistant to the Collector) and District Opium Officers, Class II.	Collector of Central Excise Superintendent, Class II (In- cluding Deputy Headquarters Assistant to the Collector) and District Opium Officers, Class II.	Collector of Central Excise Land Customs; Director Excise/Land Customs; of Inspection; Director of Revenue Intelligence; Narcotics Commissioner.	All
		In respect of—		
		(i) a member of the service serving in the Statistics and Intelligence Branch (Central Excise).	Deputy Collector (Statistics and Intelligence Branch). (i) to (iv)	
		(ii) any other member of the Service.	Assistant Collector of Central Excise, Class I Assistant Narcotics Commissioner; Deputy Collector of Central Excise. Deputy Narcotics Commissioner Deputy Director, Revenue Intelligence. (i) to (iv) (i) to (iv) (i) to (iv)	

1	2	3	4	5
13	Customs Appraisers Service, Class II—Principal Appraisers and Head Appraisers.	Collector of Customs	Collector of Customs. Director of Inspection Director of Revenue Intelligence. Collector of Central Excise, Delhi.	All (i) to (iv) (i) to (iv)
14	Customs Appraisers Service, Class II Appraisers.	Collector of Customs,	Collector of Customs Director of Inspection Director of Revenue Intelligence Assistant Collector of Central Excise, Delhi. Assistant Collector. Assistant Director, Inspection.	All (i) to (iv) (i) to (iv) (i) to (iv) (i) (i)
15	Customs Preventive Service, Class II Chief Inspectors.	Collector of Customs	Collector of Customs. Director of Inspection Director of Revenue Intelligence	All All All
16	Customs Preventive Service, Class II Inspectors.	Collector of Customs	Collector of Customs Director of Inspection Director of Revenue Intelligence Assistant Collector (Preventive) Assistant Director of Inspection	All All (i) to (iv) (i) to (iv) (i) to (iv)
17	Income Tax Service, Class II.	Commissioner of Income Tax	Commissioner of Income Tax Director of Inspection Assistant Commissioner	All All (i)
18	Botanical Survey of India, Class II	Chief Botanist, Botanical Survey of India.	Chief Botanist, Botanical Survey of India.	All
19	Geological Survey of India, Class II	Director General, Geological Survey of India.	Director General, Geological Survey of India.	All
20	Survey of India, Class II	Surveyor General of India.	Surveyor General of India.	All
21	Zoological Survey of India, Class II	Director, Zoological Survey of India.	Director, Zoological Survey of India.	All

22	Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class II.	Engineer-in-Chief, Central Public Works Departments	Engineer-in-Chief, Central Public Works Department Chief Engineer (Vigilance) Central Public Works Department	All (i) to (iv)
23	Central Engineering Service, Class II	Engineer-in-Chief, Central Public Works Department.	Engineer-in-Chief, Central Public Works Department.	All
24	Central Water Engineering Service, Class II			
	(i) Posts in the Ministry of Irrigation and Power.	Joint Secretary	Joint Secretary	All
	(ii) Posts in the Central Water and Power Commission	Chairman, Central Water and Power Commission.	Chairman, Central Water and Power Commission.	All
	(iii) Posts in the Chambal Control Board	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Irrigation and Power	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Irrigation and Power.	All
	(iv) Posts in the Farakka Barrage Control Board.	Commissioner (Ganga Basin) Ministry of Irrigation and Power.	Commissioner (Ganga Basin) Ministry of Irrigation and Power.	All
	(v) Posts in the Ganga Discharge Circle.	Commissioner (Ganga Basin) Ministry of Irrigation and Power.	Commissioner (Ganga Basin) Ministry of Irrigation and Power.	All
25	Central Power Engineering Service, Class II			
	(i) Posts in the Ministry of Irrigation and Power.	Joint Secretary	Joint Secretary.	All
	(ii) Posts in the Central Water and Power Commission.	Chairman, Central Water and Power Commission.	Chairman, Central Water and Power Commission.	All
26	Indian Salt Service, Class II	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Production	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Production.	All
27	Indian Foreign Service (B)	President	President In respect of a member of the service serving in—	All
	(i) General Cadre Integrated Grade II and III (excluding Section Officer with Class I status)		(i) Ministry of External Affairs.	Secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs. (i)

1	2	3	4	5	6
			(ii) An Indian Mission/Post abroad.	Head of Mission/other- (i) wise Secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs.	
			President In respect of members of the service Serving in— (i) Ministry of External Affairs (ii) an Indian Mission/Post abroad.	All Secretary, in the Ministry of External Affairs. Head of Mission other- (i) wise Secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs.	
28	Delhi and Andaman and Nicobar Islands Civil Service, Grade II	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs.	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs.	All	
			In respect of a member of the Service serving under Delhi Administration.	Chief Secretary, Delhi Administration.	(i) to (iv)
			In respect of a member of the Service, serving under the Andaman and Nicobar Administration.	Chief Secretary, Andaman and Nicobar Administration.	(i) to (iv)
29	Delhi and Andaman and Nicobar Islands Police Service, Grade II.	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs.	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs.	All	
			In respect of a member of the Service, Serving under Delhi Administration.	Chief Secretary, Delhi Administration.	(i) to (iv)
			In respect of a member of the Service serving under the Andaman and Nicobar Administration.	Chief Secretary, Andaman and Nicobar Administration.	(i) to (iv)

30	Central Information Service Grade III and IV.	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	All
			In respect of a member of the service in :— (a) an office under the control of Head of Department— (b) Research and Reference Division.	Head of Department (i) to (iv) Director, Research and Reference Division. (i) to (iv)
31	Central Engineering Service (Roads), Class II	Secretary, Ministry of Shipping and Transport.	Secretary, Ministry of Shipping and Transport.	All
			Director General (Road Development) and ex-officio Additional Secretary, Ministry of Shipping and Transport (Roads Wing).	(i) to (iv)
32	General Central Service, Class II			
	(i) Posts in any Ministry or Department of Government of India, other than the post in respect of which specific provision has been made by a general or special order of the President	Secretary in the Ministry or Department.	Secretary in the Ministry of Department.	All
	(ii) Posts in Union Territories other than Delhi Administration, the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and the Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands.	Administrator	Administrator/Head of the Department. In the Union territory of Himachal Pradesh.	All (i) to (iv) Head of the Department (i) to (iv)
	(iii) Delhi Administration All Posts.	Chief Secretary	Chief Secretary.]	All
	(iv) The Andaman and Nicobar Islands All Posts.	Chief Commissioner	Chief Commissioner	All
	(v) The Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands All Posts	President Officiating appointments not exceeding six months	In respect of posts in the Forest Department Administrator	Chief Conservator of Forests. (i) to (iv) (i) to (iv)

PART III—Central Civil Services, Class III
(Except for Civilians in Defence Services,

Serial No.	Description of Service	Appointing Authority	Authority competent to impose penalties and penalties which it may impose (with reference to item numbers in rule 11)		Appellate Authority	
			Authority	Penalties.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1	Central Secretariat Clerical Service, Upper Division and Lower Division Grade.	Deputy Secretary or Director Cadre Authority.	Deputy Secretary or Director, Cadre Authority. In respect of a member of the Service serving in :— (a) a Department /Office, other than those specified below and other than the Cadre Authority, where the Head of the Office is of a rank not below that of Deputy Secretary or Director (Junior Administrative Grade). (b) Ministry of Finance (Defence Division) (c) Prime Minister's Secretariat (d) Directorate General of Posts and Telegraphs. (e) Office of the Inspector General, Delhi Special Police Establishment. (f) Office of the Engineer-in-Chief, Central Public Works Department. (g) Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals. (h) Central Water and Power Commission.	All Head of the Office Deputy Financial Adviser Deputy Secretary or an officer of the rank of Deputy Secretary. Secretary, Posts and Telegraphs Board. Deputy Inspector General. Director of Administration. Director of Administration. Secretary, Central Water and Power Commission.	 (i) to (iv) (i) to (iv) (i) to (iv) (i) to (iv) (i) to (iv) (i) to (iv) (i) to (iv)	Secretary, Cadre Authority. Secretary, Cadre Authority. Financial Adviser, Defence Division. Principal Private Secretary to Prime Minister. Member (Administration) Posts and Telegraphs Board. Inspector General. Engineer-in-Chief Director General, Supplies and Disposals. Chairman, Central Water and Power Commission.

2	Posts and Telegraphs, Accountants Member, Posts and Service; Senior Accountants Telegraphs Board. Junior Accountants.	Member, Posts and Telegraphs Board. Manager, Telecommunication Factory.	All	Posts and Telegraphs Board.
	Deputy General Manager, Telecommunication Factories Chief Accounts Officer, Telecommunication Stores, Chief Accounts Officer, Telegraph Check Office.	(i) to (iv)	General Manager, Telecommunication Factories.	
	Head of Circle, Chief Controller of Telegraphs Stores. District Manager, Telephones; Deputy General Manager Telephones.	(i) to (iv)	Member, Posts and Telegraphs Board.	
	Controller of Telegraph Stores. Senior Electrical Engineer; Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs Posts and Telegraphs Training Centre, Jabalpur. Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs.	(i) to (iv)	Member, Posts and Telegraphs Board.	
	Deputy Director, Postal Life Insurance Secretary Posts and Telegraphs Board; Principal Postal Training Centre, Posts and Telegraphs Training Centre.	(i) to (iv)	Member, Posts and Telegraphs Board or General Manager, Telephones.	
3	In lian Foreign Service(B) General Cadre Grade V and VI.	Deputy Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs.	(i) to (iv)	Chief Controller of Telegraph Stores.
	Deputy Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs.	(i) to (iv)	Additional Chief Engineer, Technical and Development Circle, Jabalpur.	
	In respect of a member of the Service serving in:— an Indian Mission/Post abroad	All	Head of Circle.	
	Head of Chancery if he is of the First Secretary or above otherwise Head of Mission/ Post of the rank of Grade V of Indian Foreign Service or above.	(i)	Members, Posts and Telegraphs Board.	
			Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs.	

1	2	3	4	5	6
4 General Central Service, Class III					
(i) Posts in Ministries/Department of Government other than the posts in respect of which specific provision has been made by a general or special order of the President.	Deputy Secretary or Director in the Ministry Department of Government.	Deputy Secretary or Director in the Ministry/Department of Government.	All	Secretary in the Ministry/Department of Government.	
(ii) Posts in non-Secretariat Offices other than posts in respect of which specific provision has been made by a general or special order of the President.	Head of Office.	Head of Office.	All	If such head of office is subordinate to a head of Department under the Ministry or Department of Government such Head of Department. If the Head of the office is himself the Head of Department or is not subordinate to any Head of Department, the Secretary, in the Ministry or Department of Government.	
(iii) Posts in Union Territories.	Head of Office or such other authority as may be specified by the Administrator.	Head of office or such other Authority as may be specified by the Administrator.	All	Administrator or such other authority as may be specified by the Administrator; where the order is that of the Administrator, the President.	

PART IV—Central Civil Services, Class IV

(Except for Civilians in Defence Services)

Serial No.	Description of Service	Appointing Authority	Authority Competent to impose penalties and penalties which it may impose (with reference to item number in rule 11)		Appellate Authority
			Authority	Penalties.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1 General Central Service, Class IV.					
	(i) Posts in Ministries or Department of Government other than posts in respect of which specific provision has been made by a general or special order of the President.	Under Secretary	Under Secretary.	All	Deputy Secretary or Director.
	(ii) Posts in non-Secretariat offices other than posts in respect of which specific provision has been made by a general or special order of the President.	Head of Office.	Head of Office.	All	If such head of office is subordinate to a Head of Department under the Ministry or Department of Government, such Head of Department. If the head of the office is himself the Head of Department or is not subordinate to a Head of Department, the Secretary in the Ministry or Department of Government.

PART V.—*Civil Posts in Defence Services.*

S. No.	Description of Service post	Appointing Authority	Authority competent to impose penalties and penalties which it may impose (with reference to item number in rule 11)	
			Authority	Penalties
1	2	3	4	5
1 Class II Posts				
	(A) All Class II Posts other than President those specified in item (B).		President	All
	(B) Posts in lower formation under—			
	(i) Generals' staff Branch.	President	Director of Military Intelligence, Director of Military Training, Director of Artillery, Signal Officer-in-Chief as the case may be.	(i) to (iv)
	(ii) Adjutant Generals' Branch.	President	Director of Organisation, Director of Medical Services, Judge Advocate General, director of Recruiting and Military & Air Attachee as the case may be.	(i) to (iv)
	(iii) Quarter Master Generals' Branch.	President	Director concerned holding rank not below Brigadier.	(i) to (iv)
	(iv) Master General of Ordnance's Branch.	President	Director of Ordnance Services for Army Ordnance Corps civilian personnel.	(i) to (iv)
	(v) Engineer-in-Chief's Branch.	President	Director of Electrical and Mechanical Engineering for Electrical and Mechanical Engineering personnel.	(i) to (iv)
	(vi) Naval Headquarters	President	Cheif Engineers of Commands, Flag Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Western Naval Command, Bombay.	(i) to (iv)
			Flag Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Southern Naval Command, Cochin.	(i) to (iv)
			Flag Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Eastern Naval Command, Vishakhapatnam.	(i) to (iv)
			Admiral Superintendent, Naval Dockyard, Bombay.	(i) to (iv)
			The Chef Hydrographer, Naval Hydrographic Office, Dehra Dun.	(i) to (iv)
			Naval Officer-in-Charge, Goa.	(i) to (iv)
	(vii) Air Headquarters	President	Air Officer-in-Charge, Administration, Air Headquarters.	(i) to (iv)

(viii) Directorate General, Armed Force Medical Service.	President	Director General, Armed Forces Medical Services.	(i) to (iv)
(ix) Directorate General of Inspection.	President	Director General of Inspection.	(i) to (iv)
(x) Directorate General, National Cadet Corps.	President	Director General, National Cadet Corps.	(i) to (iv)
(xi) Directorate General Ordnance Factories.	President	Director General, Ordnance Factories.	(i) to (iv)
(xii) Directorate of Military Lands and Cantonments.	President	Director of Military Lands and Cantonments.	(i) to (iv)
2 Class III and Class IV Posts			
(A) Posts in			
(i) Armed Forces Headquarters.	Chief Administrative Officer in cases of all posts except those borne on a common roster with Posts in lower formations in which cases the power will vest with the authority regulating appointments to such posts in the lower formations.	Chief Administrative Officer.	All
(ii) Office of Directorate General, Ordnance Factories.	Director General, Ordnance Factories.	Director General, Ordnance Factories.	All
(iii) Heavy Vehicle Factory, Avadi.	General Manager.	General Manager.	All
(B) Posts in lower formations under			
(i) General Services Branch.	Deputy Chief of Army Staff.	Deputy Chief of Army Staff.	All
(ii) Adjutant General's Branch.	Adjutant General.	Adjutant General.	All
(iii) Quarter Master General's Branch.	Quarter Master General.	Quarter Master General.	All
(iv) Master General of Ordnance's Branch.	Director of Ordnance Services—for Army Ordnance Corps civilian personnel.	Director of Ordnance Services.	All
	Director of Electrical and Mechanical Engineering for Electrical and Mechanical Engineering civilian personnel.	Director of Electrical and Mechanical Engineering.	All
(v) Engineer-in-Chief's Branch	Engineer-in-Chief.	Engineer-in-Chief.	All
(vi) Naval Headquarters.	Director of Civilian Personnel, Naval Headquarters.	Director of Civilian Personnel, Naval Headquarters.	All
(vii) Air Headquarters.	Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Western Air Command—in respect of posts in units under his administrative command.	Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Western Command	All
	Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Training Command—in respect of posts in units under his administrative command.	Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Training Command	All

1	2	3	4	5
		Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Maintenance Command—in respect of posts under his administrative command.	Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Maintenance Command.	All
		Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Eastern Air Command—in respect of posts under his administrative command.	Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Eastern Air Command.	All
		Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Central Air Command—in respect of posts under his administrative command.	Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Central Command	All
		Air Officer-in Charge Administraion, Air Headquarters—in respect of posts in Air Force Units directly under the administrative control of Air Headquarters.	Air Officer-in Charge Administration, Air Headquarters.	All
(viii)	Directorate General Armed Forces Medical Services.	Director General, Armed Forces Medical Services.	Director General, Armed Forces Medical Services.	All
(ix)	Directorate General of Inspection.	Director General of Inspection.	Director General of Inspection.	All
(x)	Directorate General, National Cadet Corps.	Director General, National Cadet Corps	Director General National Cadet Corps.	All
(xi)	Directorate General Ordnance Factories.	Director General, Ordnance Factories.	Director General, Ordnance Factories.	All
(xii)	Directorate of Military Lands and Cantonments.	Director of Military lands and Cantonments.	Director of Military Lands and Cantonments.	All
(xiii)	Directorate of Public Relations.	Director of Public Relations.	Director of Public Relations.	All
(xiv)	Defence Research and Development Organisation.	Scientific Adviser to the Minister of Defence and Director General, Defence Research and Development Organisation.	Scientific Adviser to the Minister of Defence and Director General, Defence Research and Development Organisation.	All
(xv)	Directorate of Technical Development and Production (Air)	Director of Technical Development and Production (Air)	Director of Technical Development and Production (Air).	All
(xvi)	Posts under Security Office.	Security Officer, Ministry of Defence.	Security Officer, Ministry of Defence.	All

NOTE :—The term Armed Forces Headquarters “includes inter-service organisations like the Joint Cipher Bureau, the National Cadet Corps Directorate, the Military Lands and Cantonment Directorate, the Directorate of Public Relations and other organisations, working directly under the Ministry of Defence.

[No. 7/3/68-Ests(A).]

S. KRISHNAN, Dy. Secy.

मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय

कार्मिक विभाग

नई दिल्ली, 21 अगस्त, 1971

का० अ० ३५२१.—राष्ट्रपति संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तुक और अनुच्छेद 148 के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा लेखा परीक्षा और लेखा विभाग में कार्य कर रहे व्यक्तियों के संबंध में, नियंत्रण और महालेखा परीक्षक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और अपील) नियम, 1965 में और संशोधन करने के लिए एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित नियम बताते हैं, अर्यात् :—

- (1) इन नियमों का नाम केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और अपील) (प्रथम संशोधन) नियम, 1971 होगा ।
- (2) ये शासकीय राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे ।
2. केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और अपील) नियम, 1965 में, नियम 35 के पास्तात् इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची अन्तस्थापित की जाएगी ।
3. (1) केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और अपील) (प्रथम संशोधन) नियम, 1970 के प्रारंभ होन पर और से, केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और अपील) नियम, 1957 और रक्षा सेवाओं में सिवाययन (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और अपील) नियम, 1952 की अनुसूचियां जो समय समय पर यथा संशोधन और केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और अपील) नियम, 1965 के नियम 33 के प्राधार पर ऐसे प्रारंभ से ठीक पूर्व प्रवृत्त हैं, प्रवृत्त नहीं रहेगी ।
- (2) ऐसी समाप्ति से निम्नलिखित पर प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा—
 - (क) उक्त अनुसूचियों में से किसी के अधीन किसी भी प्राधिकारी द्वारा की गई किसी अधिसूचना या प्रावेश के पूर्व प्रवर्तन पर या की गई किसी बात पर, या की गई कार्यवाही पर ;
 - (ख) उक्त अनुसूचियों में से किसी के अनुसरण में किसी प्राधिकारी द्वारा की गई और केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और अपील) (प्रथम संशोधन) नियम, 1970 के प्रारंभ से ठीक पूर्व लम्बित किन्हीं कार्यवाहियों पर, और कोई भी ऐसी कार्यवाहियां सुनात अनुसूची के अनुसार चालू रखी जाएंगी और निपटाई जाएंगी ।

अनुसूची

(नियम 5, 9(2), 12 (2) अं र 24 भाग II देखिये)

भाग I केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा, वर्ग- 1

- पुरातत्वेय सेवा, वर्ग-1
- भारतीय वानस्पतिक सर्वेक्षण, वर्ग-1
- केन्द्रीय इंजीनियरी सेवा, वर्ग-1
- केन्द्रीय विद्युत इंजीनियरी सेवा, वर्ग-1
- केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य सेवा, वर्ग-1
- केन्द्रीय राजस्व रसायन सेवा, वर्ग-1
- केन्द्रीय सचिवालय सेवा,

(क) चयन शैणी

(ख) वर्गी-

8. साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, वर्ग- 1
9. भारतीय भू-विज्ञान सर्वेक्षण, वर्ग- 1
10. भारतीय संपरीक्षा और लेखा सेवा
11. भारतीय रक्षा लेखा सेवा
12. भारतीय विदेशी सेवा, वर्ग- 1
13. भारतीय मंसम विज्ञान सेवा, वर्ग- 1
14. भारतीय डाक सेवा, वर्ग- 1
15. भारतीय डाक और तार यातायात सेवा, वर्ग- 1
16. भारतीय राजस्व सेवा
 - (क) सीमा शुल्क शाखा (भारतीय सीमा शुल्क सेवा, वर्ग- 1)
 - (ख) केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क शाखा (केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क सेवा वर्ग- 1)
 - (ग) आयकर शाखा (आदकर सेवा, वर्ग- 1)
17. भारतीय नप्तक सेवा, वर्ग- 1
18. वाणिज्यक समुद्री प्रशिक्षण पोत सेवा, वर्ग- 1
19. खान सुरक्षा महानिवेशालय, वर्ग- 1
20. विदेश संचार सेवा, वर्ग- 1
21. भारतीय वेक्षण, वर्ग- 1
22. तार इंजीनियरी सेवा, वर्ग- 1
23. भारतीय प्राणि विज्ञान सर्वेक्षण, वर्ग- 1
24. भारतीय सीमान्त प्रशासनिक सेवा—
 - (क) श्रेणी- 1
 - (ख) श्रेणी- 2
25. केन्द्रीय विधिक सेवा, वर्ग- 1 (श्रेणी 1, 2, 3 और 4)
26. रेलवे निरीक्षणालय सेवा, वर्ग- 1
27. भारतीय विदेश सेवा, शाखा (ख) (पूर्ववर्ती)
 - (क) साधारण काउर, श्रेणी- 1
 - (ख) साधारण काउर, श्रेणी- 2
28. दिल्ली, श्रीर अंडमान तथा निकोबार द्वीप सिविल सेवा, श्रेणी- 1
29. विल्ली, और अंडमान तथा निकोबार द्वीप पुलिस सेवा, श्रेणी- 1
30. भारतीय निरीक्षण सेवा, वर्ग- 1
31. भारतीय पूर्ति सेवा, वर्ग- 1
32. केन्द्रीय सूचना सेवा—
 - (क) चयन श्रेणी
 - (ख) ज्येष्ठ प्रशासनिक श्रेणी
 - (ग) कनिष्ठ प्रशासनिक श्रेणी
 - (घ) श्रेणी 1
 - (ड) श्रेणी 2
33. भारतीय सांख्यिकी सेवा

- 34. भारतीय आर्थिक सेवा,
- 35. लार यातायात सेवा, वर्ग-1
- 36. कन्द्रीय जल इंजीनियरी सेवा, वर्ग-1
- 37. केन्द्रीय शक्ति इंजीनियरिंग सेवा वर्ग-1
- 38. कम्पनी विधि बोर्ड सेवा
- 39. केन्द्रीय पूल के श्रम अधिकारी, वर्ग-1
- 40. केन्द्रीय इंजीनियरी सेवा (मार्ग), वर्ग-1

भाग II—केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा, वर्ग II

(रक्षा सेवाओं में सिविलयनों के सिवाय)

क्रम	सेवा का विवरण	नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी	शस्त्रियां अधिरोपित करने में सक्षम प्राधिकारी और व शस्त्रियां जिन्हें वड अधिरोपित (नियम II की मद संघर्ष के संदर्भ में) कर सकेगा।	
1	2	3	4	5
1	केन्द्रीय सचिवालय सेवा की अनुभाग अधिकारी वाली श्रेणी जिसमें वर्ग 1 के स्तर वाले अनुभाग अधिकारी अपवर्जित हैं।	राष्ट्रपति	राष्ट्रपति सेवा के उस सदस्य के संबंध में जो— (क) इसमें इसके पश्चात् विनिर्दिष्ट किसी सचिव काडर मंत्रालय या विभाग से मिल सेवा में भाग प्राधिकारी लेने वाले मंत्रालय या सरकारी विभाग में सेवा कर रहा हो (ख) सेवा में भाग न लेने वाले मंत्रालय या सरकारी विभाग में सेवा कर रहा हो सचिव (ग) किसी संबद्ध कार्यालय में सेवा कर रहा हो जो कि सेवा में भाग ने रहा हो या नहीं— (इ) यदि ऐसा कार्यालय सीधे सरकार के अधीन वाले विभाग के अध्यक्ष के नियंत्रण में हो तो (इ) अन्य सामलों में	सभी (i) (i) (i) विभागाध्यक्ष (i) सचिव, काडर प्राधिकारी (i)

(ब) इसमें उसके पश्चात् विनिर्दिष्ट किसी कार्यालय से भिन्न किसी सचिवालय तर कार्यालय में सेवा कर रहा हो—

(i) यदि ऐसा कार्यालय सीधे सरकार के अधीन वाले विभाग के अध्यक्ष के नियंत्रण में हो तो—	विभागध्यक्ष	(i)
(ii) अन्य मामलों में—	सचिव, काडर प्राधिकारी	(i)
(इ) वित्त मंत्रालय (रक्षा प्रभाग)	वित्तीय सलाहकार रक्षा प्रभाग	(i)
(च) संघ लोक सेवा आयोग का कार्यालय—	सचिव संघ लोक सेवा आयोग	(i)

2 केन्द्रीय सचिवालय सेवा की सहायक श्रेणी राष्ट्रपति

राष्ट्रपति		
सेवा के उस सदस्य के संबंध में जो—	सभी	
(क) इसमें इसके पश्चात् विनिर्दिष्ट मंत्रालय या विभाग से भिन्न सेवा में भाग लेने वाले किसी मंत्रालय या सरकारी विभाग में काम कर रहा हो	सचिव, काडर प्राधिकारी	(i) से (iv)
(ख) सेवा में भाग न लेने वाले किसी मंत्रालय या सरकारी विभाग में काम कर रहा हो	मंत्रालय या विभाग के सचिव	(i) से (iv)

1	2	3	4	5
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(ग) किसी संबंद्ध कायलय में सेवा कर रहा हो चाहे वह सेवा में भाग लेता हो या नहीं—

(i) यदि ऐसा कार्यालय सीधे सरकार के अधीन विभाग के अध्यक्ष के नियंत्रण में हो तो	विभागाध्यक्ष काडर प्राधिकारी	(i) से (iv)
(ii) अन्य मामलों में—	सचिव काडर प्राधिकारी	(i) से (iv)

(घ) इसमें इसके पश्चात् विनिर्दिष्ट कार्यालय से भिन्न किसी सचिवालयंतर विभाग में सेवा कर रहा हो—

(i) यदि ऐसा कार्यालय सीधे सरकार के अधीन वाले विभाग के अध्यक्ष के नियंत्रण में हो तो—	विभागाध्यक्ष	(i) से (iv)
(ii) अन्य मामलों में	सचिव, काडर प्राधिकारी	(i) से (iv)

(ङ) वित्त मंत्रालय (रक्षा प्रभाग)	वित्तीय सलाहकार, रक्षा प्रभाग	(i) से (iv)
(च) संच लोक सेवा आयोग का कार्यालय	सचिव, संचलोक सेवा आयोग	(i) से (iv)

3. केन्द्रीय सचिवालय आकृ-
लिपिक सेवा, श्रेणी - 1

राष्ट्रपति

राष्ट्रपति सभी
सेवा के उस सदस्य के संबंध में जो—

(क) इसमें इसके पश्चात विनिर्दिष्ट किसी सचिव, काडर
मंत्रालय या सरकारी विभाग से भिन्न प्राधिकारी (i)
सेवा में भाग लेने वाले किसी मंत्रालय या
सरकारी विभाग में सेवा कर रहा हो

(ख) सेवा में भाग लेने वाले किसी मंत्रालय या विभाग (i)
या सरकारी विभाग में सेवा कर रहा के सचिव
हो वे—

(ग) किसी संबंद्ध कार्यालय में सेवा कर रहा
हो चाहे वह सेवा में भाग लेता हो या नहीं—

(ज) यदि ऐसा कार्यालय सीधे सरकार के विभागाध्यक्ष (i)
अधीन वाले विभाग के अध्यक्ष के
नियंत्रण में हो तो—

(ii) अन्य मामलों में— सचिव, काडर (i)
प्राधिकारी

(घ) इसमें इसके पश्चात विनिर्दिष्ट किसी
कार्यालय से भिन्न किसी सचिवालयांतर
कार्यालय—

(i) यदि ऐसा कार्यालय सीधे सरकार विभागाध्यक्ष (i)
के अधीन वाले विभाग के अध्यक्ष के
नियंत्रण में हो तो— सचिव, काडर (i)

(ii) अन्य मामलों में— प्राधिकारी

(ङ) वित्त मंत्रालय (रक्षा प्रभाग) वित्तीय सलाहकार, (i)
रक्षा प्रभाग

1	2	3	4	5
			(च) सध लोक सेवा आयोग का कार्यालय सचिव, संबलोंक सेवा आयोग (i)	
4.	केन्द्रीय सचिवालय आशिलिपिक राष्ट्रपति सेवा वर्ग II		राष्ट्रपति सेवा के उस सदस्य के संबंध में जो—	सभी
			(क) इसमें इसके पश्चात् विनिर्दिष्ट किसी सचिव, काडर मंत्रालय या विभाग से भिन्न सेवा में भाग अधिकारी से (iv) लेने वाले किसी मंत्रालय या सरकारी विभाग में सेवा कर रहा हो—	(i) (iv)
			(ख) सेवा में भाग न लेने वाले किसी सचिव, मंत्रालय मंत्रालय या सरकारी विभाग में सेवा कर या विभाग के से रहा हो—	(i) (iv)
			(ग) किसी संबंध कार्यालय में सेवा कर रहा हो चाहे वह सेवा में भाग लेता हो या नहीं—	
			(i) यदि ऐसा कार्यालय सीधे सरकार के विभागाध्यक्ष अधीन वाले विभाग के अध्यक्ष के नियंत्रण में हो तो	(i) से (iv)
			(ii) अन्य मामलों में—	सचिव, काडर (i) से प्राधिकारी (iv)
			(घ) इसमें इसके पश्चात् विनिर्दिष्ट कार्यालय से भिन्न किसी मंत्रालयंतर कार्यालय में काम कर रहा हो—	

		(i) यदि देश कार्यालय सीधे सरकार के विभागाध्यक्ष (i) से (iv) अद्वीत वाले विभाग के अध्यक्ष के नियंत्रण में हो तो—
		(ii) अन्य मामतों में— सचिव, काड़र (i) से (iv) प्राधिकारी
		(iii) वित्त मंत्रालय (रक्षा प्रभाग) वित्तीय सलाहकार, (i) से (iv) रक्षा प्रभाग
		संघ लोक सेवा आयोग का कार्यालय सचिव, संघ लोक सेवा (i) से (iv)
5	कन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य सेवा वर्ग- 2	सचिव, स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय सभी
6	भारतीय मौसम विज्ञान सेवा वर्ग- 2	वैधशाला, महानिदेशक सभी
7	डाक अधीक्षक सेवा वर्ग- 2	डाक तार बोर्ड (i) से (iv)
8	पोस्टमास्टर सेवा, वर्ग- 7	डाक तार बोर्ड, सकिल का प्रवान (i) से (iv)
9	तार इंजीनियरी सेवा, वर्ग- 2	डाक तार बोर्ड सदस्य, डाक तार बोर्ड, सकिल (i) से (iv) प्रबन्धक, दूर संचार कारखाने 'लीफोन जिले का प्रवान, मुख्य निबंधक तार मंडार, महा प्रबन्धक परियोजना
10	भारतीय डाक तार लेखा और वित्त सेवा, वर्ग- 2	डाक तार बोर्ड सदस्य, डाक-तार बोर्ड, सकिल सभी का प्रवान, 'लीफोन जिले का प्रवान, तार (i) से (iv) मंडार का मुख्य निबंधक, महा प्रबन्धक, परियोजना, महा प्रबन्धक, दूर संचार कारखाने
11	तार यातायात सेवा, वर्ग- 2	डाक तार बोर्ड सकिल का प्रवान सभी (i) से (iv)

1	2	3	4	5
12	केन्द्रीय उत्पाद, शुल्क सेवा वर्ग—2 अधीक्षक, वर्ग—2 (जिसमें कलक्टर का उप मुख्यालय सहायक भी शामिल हैं) और अफीम अधिकारी, वर्ग—2	केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क भूमि सीमा शुल्क कलक्टर (1) नाकोटिक आयुक्त	केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क/भूमि सीमा शुल्क कलक्टर : राजस्व आसूचना निदेशक नाकोटिक आयुक्त (i) सेवा के उस सदस्य के सम्बन्ध में जो सांख्यिकी और प्रासूचना शाखा (केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क) में सेवा कर रहा हो— (ii) सेवा के किसी अन्य सदस्य के सम्बन्ध में—	उप कलक्टर (सांख्यिकीय और आसूचना शाखा) केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क सहायक कलक्टर, वर्ग—1 सहायक (i) नाकोटिक आयुक्त ; केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क (i) से (iv) उपकलक्टर : उप नाकोटिक (i) से (iv) आयुक्त उप निदेशक (i) से (iv) राजस्व आसूचना (i) से (iv)
13	सीमा शुल्क मूल्य निरूपक सेवा, वर्ग—2 प्रधान मूल्य निरूपक और मुख्य मूल्य निरूपक	सीमा शुल्क कलक्टर	सीमा शुल्क कलक्टर निरीक्षण निदेशक राजस्व आसूचना निदेशक केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क कलक्टर, दिल्ली	राजस्व आसूचना सभी (i) से (iv) (i) से (iv)

14	सीमा शुल्क मूल्य निरूपक सेवा, वर्ग 2 मूल्य निरूपक	सीमा शुल्क कलक्टर सहायक कलक्टर	सीमा शुल्क कलक्टर निरीक्षण निदेशक राजस्व आसूचना निदेशक केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क सहायक कलक्टर, दिल्ली सहायक कलक्टर सहायक निदेशक निरीक्षण	सभी (i) से (iv) (1)
15	सीमा शुल्क निवारक वर्ग 2 मुद्द्य निरीक्षक	सीमा शुल्क कलक्टर	सीमा शुल्क कलक्टर निरीक्षण निदेशक राजस्व आसूचना निदेशक	सभी सभी सभी
16	सीमा शुल्क निवारक, सेवा वर्ग-2 निरीक्षक	सीमा शुल्क कलक्टर	सीमा शुल्क कलक्टर निरीक्षण निदेशक राजस्व आसूचना निदेशक सहायक कलक्टर (निवारक) निरीक्षण सहायक निदेशक	सभी सभी (i) से (iv) (i) से (iv) (i) से (iv)
17	आयकर सेवा, वर्ग 2	आयकर आयुक्त	आयकर आयुक्त निरीक्षण निदेशक सहायक आयुक्त	सभी सभी (1)
18	भारतीय वानस्पतिक सर्वेक्षण, वर्ग-2	मुद्द्य वनस्पतिज्ञ भारतीय वानस्पतिक सर्वेक्षण	मुद्द्य वनस्पतिज्ञ भारतीय वानस्पतिक सर्वेक्षण	सभी

1	2	3.	4	5
19	भारतीय भू-विज्ञान सर्वेक्षण वर्ग-2	महा निदेशक भारतीय भू-विज्ञान सर्वेक्षण	महा निदेशक भारतीय भू-विज्ञान सर्वेक्षण	सभी
20	भारतीय सर्वेक्षण वर्ग-2	भारतीय महा सर्वेक्षण	भारतीय महा सर्वेक्षक	सभी
21	भारतीय प्राणिविज्ञान सर्वेक्षण वर्ग-2	निदेशक, भारतीय प्राणी विज्ञान सर्वेक्षण	निदेशक भारतीय प्राणी विज्ञान सर्वेक्षण	सभी
22	केन्द्रीय वैद्युत इंजीनियरी सेवा, वर्ग-2	प्रमुख इंजीनियर केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग	प्रमुख इंजीनियर केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग मुख्य इंजीनियर (सर्तकता) केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग	सभी
23	केन्द्रीय इंजीनियरी सेवा वर्ग-2	प्रमुख इंजीनियर, केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग	प्रमुख इंजीनियर, केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग	सभी
24	केन्द्रीय जल इंजीनियरी सेवा वर्ग-2 (i) सिचाई और विद्युत संयुक्त सचिव मंत्रालय के पद (ii) केन्द्रीय जल और अध्यक्ष, केन्द्रीय जल और विद्युत विद्युत आयोग विद्युत आयोग के पद	संयुक्त सचिव अध्यक्ष, केन्द्रीय जल और विद्युत आयोग		सभी

				सभी
(iii)	चन्द्रल नियन्त्रणबोर्ड के संयुक्त सचिव, सिचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय के पद मंत्रालय			सभी
(iv)	रक्का बांध नियंत्रण आयुक्त, (गंगा वैसिन) सिचाई आयुक्त, (गंगा वैसिन) सिचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय बोर्ड बोर्ड मंत्रालय			सभी
(v)	गंगा विसर्जन सर्किल आयुक्त, (गंगा वैसिन) सिचाई आयुक्त (गंगा वैसिन) सिचाई और विद्युत और विद्युत मंत्रालय मंत्रालय			सभी
25	केन्द्रीय विद्युत इंजीनियरी सेवा, वर्ग-2	संयुक्त सचिव	संयुक्त सचिव	सभी
	(i) सिचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय के पद			
	(ii) केन्द्रीय जल और अध्यक्ष केन्द्रीय जल और विद्युत अध्यक्ष. केन्द्रीय जल और विद्युत आयोग विद्युत आयोग के पद आयोग			सभी
26	भारतीय नमक सेवा वर्ग-2	संयुक्त सचिव, उत्पादन मंत्रालय	संयुक्त सचिव, उत्पादन, मंत्रालय	सभी
27	भारतीय विदेश सेवा (ख)	राष्ट्रपति	राष्ट्रपति	सभी
	(i) साधारण काडर एकीकृत श्रणियां 2 और 3 (वर्ग 1 की प्रास्त्रिति वाले अनुभाग अधिकारी को अपवर्जित करने)		सेवा के उस सदस्य के सम्बन्ध में जो— (i) विदेश मंत्रालय में सेवा कर रहा हो। (ii) किसी भारतीय मिशन विदेश में किसी पद पर सेवा कर रहा हो।	विदेश मंत्रालय का सचिव (i) मिशन का प्रधान/अन्यथा विदेश मंत्रालय का सचिव (i)
	(ii) बीजलेख उप-काडर श्रेणी 1			
	(iii) आशुलिपिक-उप-काडर श्रेणी-1			

1	2	3	4	5
			राष्ट्रपति	
	(iv) साधारण काढ़र श्रेणी 4	राष्ट्रपति	सेवा के उपसदस्य के सम्बन्ध में जो—	
	(v) बीजलेख उप काढ़र श्रेणी—2		(i) विदेश मंत्रालय में सेवा कर रहा हो विदेश मंत्रालय का सचिव (i) (i)	
	(vi) आशुलिपिक उप काढ़र श्रेणी—2		(ii) किसी भारतीय मिशन विदेश में किसी मिशन का प्रधान अन्यथा रद पर सेवा कर रहा हो विदेश मंत्रालय का (i) सचिव	
28	दिल्ली तथा अण्डमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह सिविल सेवा श्रेणी—2	संयुक्त सचिव गृह मंत्रालय	युक्ति सचिव गृह मंत्रालय	संयुक्त सचिव गृह मंत्रालय
			सेवा के उस सदस्य के सम्बन्ध में जो दिल्ली मुख्य सचिव दिल्ली प्रशासन के अधीन सेवा कर रहा हो । प्रशासन	(i) से (iv)
29	दिल्ली तथा अण्डमान और संयुक्त सचिव गृह मंत्रालय निकोबार द्वीप समूह पुलिस सेवा श्रेणी—2	संयुक्त सचिव गृह मंत्रालय	सेवा के उस सदस्य के सम्बन्ध में जो अण्डमान और निकोबार प्रशासन के अधीन सेवा कर रहा हो	मुख्य सचिव अण्डमान (i) से (iv) और निकोबार प्रशासन
			संयुक्त सचिव, गृह मंत्रालय	सभी
			सेवा के उस सदस्य के सम्बन्ध में जो दिल्ली मुख्य सचिव दिल्ली प्रशासन में सेवा कर रहा हो प्रशासन	(i) से (iv)
			सेवा के उस सदस्य के सम्बन्ध में जो अण्डमान और निकोबार प्रशासन के अधीन सेवा कर रहा हो	(i) से (iv)

30	केन्द्रीय सूचना सेवा व्रेणी 3 संयुक्त सचिव सूचना और प्रशासन संयुक्त सचिव, सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय और 4 मंत्रालय	सेवा में उस सदस्य के सम्बन्ध में जो	सभी
		(क) विभागाध्यक्ष के नियंत्रण के अधीन विभागाध्यक्ष कार्यालय में हो	(i) से (iv)
		(ख) अनुसंधान और निर्देश विभाग	निदेशक, अनुसंधान और निर्देश प्रभाग
31	केन्द्रीय इंजीनियरी सेवा (सङ्केत) वर्ग 2	सचिव पोतपरिवहन और परिवहन सचिव पोतपरिवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय	सभी
		महानिर्देशक (सङ्केत विकास) और पदन अपरसचिव पोतपरिवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय (सङ्केत स्कंध)	(i) से (iv)
32	साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा वर्ग-2		
	(i) उस पद से चिन्ह मंत्रालय या विभाग का सचिव जिसके सम्बन्ध में राष्ट्रपति के साधारण या विशेष आदेश के द्वारा विनियोग उपबन्ध बनाया गया हो, भारत सरकार के किसी मंत्रालय या विभाग के पद	मंत्रालय विभाग का सचिव	सभी

1	2	3	4	5
(ii) दिल्ली प्रशासन अण्डमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह तथा लाकादीव, मिनीकोय और अमिन- दीवी द्वीप समूह से मिन्द्र संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के पद	प्रशासक विभागाध्यक्ष	प्रशासक विभागाध्यक्ष	सभी (i) से (ii)	
		हिमाचल प्रदेश के संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में—	विभागाध्यक्ष	(i) से (iv)
(iii) दिल्ली प्रशासन सभी पद	मुख्य सचिव	मुख्य सचिव	सभी	
(iv) अण्डमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह सभी पद	मुख्य आयुक्त	मुख्य आयुक्त वन विभाग के पदों के सम्बन्ध में	मुख्य वन पाल	सभी (i) से (iv)
(v) लकादीव मिनि कोय और अमिनदीवी द्वीप समूह सभी पद	राष्ट्रपति स्थानापन्न नियुक्तियां जो उह मर्हीने से अविक की न हों— प्रशासक—	राष्ट्रपति प्रशासक	राष्ट्रपति	सभी (i) से (iv)

भाग 3—केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा, भर्म 3

(रक्षा सेवा में—के सिविलयनों के सिवाय)

क्रम सं०	सेवा का वर्णन	नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी	शास्तियां अधिरोपित करने में सक्षम प्राधिकारी और वे शास्तियां जिन्हें वह अधिरोपित कर सकेगा नियम II दो मद संबंध्याओं के संदर्भ में	अपील प्राधिकारी
1	2	3	प्राधिकारी	शक्तियां
4	5	6		
1	केन्द्रीय सचिवालय लिपि- कीय सेवा, उच्च श्रेणी और निम्न श्रेणी फ्रेड	उप सचिव या निदेशक काडर प्राधिकारी	सेवा के उस सदस्य के संबंध में जो:— (क) नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट से भिन्न और ¹ कार्यालय का प्रबान काडर प्राधिकारी से भिन्न उस ² (i) से (iv) विभाग/कार्यालय में सेवा कर रहा हो जिसमें कार्यालय का प्रबान उप सचिव या निदेशक (कनिष्ठ प्रशासनिक श्रेणी) की पक्षि से नीचे का नहो; (ख) वित्त मंत्रा- उप वित्तीय सलाह- (i) से (iv) लय (रक्षा प्रभाग) कार (ग) प्रबान मंत्री उप सचिव या उप- (i) से (iv) सचिवालय सचिव की पक्षि का कोई अधिकारी	सभी सचिव, काडर प्राधिकारी सचिव, काडर प्राधिकारी वित्तीय सलाहकार रक्षा प्रभाग प्रबान मंत्री के मुद्द्य निजी सचिव

1	2	3	4	5	6
			(घ) डाक तार सचिव डाक तार महानिदेशालय बोर्ड	(i) से (iv)	सदस्य (प्रशासन) डाक तार
			(छ) महा निरीक्षक उप महा निरीक्षक का कार्यालय दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन		महा निरीक्षक
			(च) प्रमुख प्रशासन निदेशक इंजीनियर का कार्यालय केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग	(i) से (iv)	महा निदेशक पूर्ति और निपटान
			(छ) केन्द्रीय जल सचिव, केन्द्रीय और विद्युत जल और विद्युत आयोग आयोग	(i) से (iv)	अध्यक्ष, केन्द्रीय जल और विद्युत आयोग
2	डाक तार, लेखा पाल सेवा; सदस्य डाक तार बोर्ड ज्येष्ठ लेखापाल/ कनिष्ठ लेखापाल		सदस्य डाक तार बोर्ड प्रबन्धक, टेलकम कारखाना उपमहा- प्रबन्धक टेलकम कारखाना मुख्य लेखा अधिकारी टेलकम भंडार मुख्य लेखा अधिकारी, तार पड़ताल कार्यालय सकिल का प्रधान, मुख्य नियंत्रक, तार भंडार	सभी (i) से (iv) (i) से (iv) (i) से (iv)	डाक तार बोर्ड महा प्रबन्धक टेलकम सदस्य, डाक तार बोर्ड सदस्य, डाक तार बोर्ड

जला प्रबन्धक टेलीफोन, उप बहा- प्रबन्धक, टेलीफोन तार भंडार नियंत्रक	(i) से (iv)	सदस्य डाक तार बोर्ड मा- महा-प्रबन्धक, टेलीफोन तार भंडार का मुख्य नियंत्रक
ज्येष्ठ विवृत इंजीनियर, खण्ड इंजी- नियर, तार डाक-तार प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र, जबलपुर	(i) से (iv)	अपर मुख्य इंजीनियर, तक- नीकी और विकास संकिल- जबलपुर
खण्ड इंजीनियर, तार उप-निदेशक, डाक जीवन वीमा संनिव, डाक तार बोर्ड	(i) से (iv) (i) से (iv) (i) से (iv)	संकिल का प्राप्त सदस्य डाक तार बोर्ड सदस्य डाक तार बोर्ड
प्रधान डाक प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र, डाक तार प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र।		

3 भारतीय विदेश सेवा उप सचिव विदेश मंत्रालय
(ब) साधारण
काउन्टर श्रेणी 5 और

उप सचिव विदेश मंत्रालय सभी सचिव, विदेश मंत्रालय
सेवा के उस सदस्य के संबंध में जो :—
किसी भारतीय मिशन/विदेश में
किसी पद पर सेवा कर रहा हो।
यदि वह प्रथम (1) सचिव, विदेश मंत्रालय
सचिव या उससे ऊपर
की पंक्ति का हो तो
चौसरी का प्रधान
प्रन्था मिशन/भार-
तीय विदेश सेवा के
प्रधान की श्रेणी 5 या
उससे ऊपर की पंक्ति
का पद

1	2	3	4	5	6
4	साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा	वर्षे 3 :			
(1)	उस पद से भिन्न सरकार के किसी मंत्रालय/ सरकार के किसी मंत्रालय/ विभाग का सभी जिसके संबंध में राष्ट्र- विभाग का उप सचिव या उप सचिव या निदेशक पति के साधारण या निदेशक विशेष आदेश के द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट उपबंध बनाया गया हो, भारत सरकार के किसी मंत्रालय या विभाग के पद				सरकार के किसी मंत्रालय/ विभाग का सचिव
(II)	उस पद से भिन्न जिसके कार्यालय का प्रधान सम्बंध में राष्ट्रपति के साधारण या विशेष आदेश के द्वारा वि- निर्दिष्ट संबंध बनाया गया हो, सचिवालयेतर कार्यालयों के पद	कार्यालय का प्रधान	सभी		यदि कार्यालय का ऐसा प्रधान सरकार के किसी मंत्रालय या विभाग के अधीन किसी विभाग- ध्यक्ष” के अधीनस्थ हो तो ऐसा विभागाध्यक्ष यदि कार्यालय का प्रधान स्वयं विभागाध्यक्ष हो या किसी विभागाध्यक्ष के अधीनस्थ न हो, तो सरकार के किसी मंत्रालय या विभाग का सचिव

(iii) संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के पद कार्यालय का प्रधान या ऐसा अन्य प्राधिकारी जो प्रशासक द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट किया जाए।

कार्यालय का प्रधान या ऐसा अन्य प्राधिकारी जो प्रशासक द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट किया जाए।

प्रशासक या ऐसा अन्य प्राधिकारी जो प्रशासक द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट किया जाए, जहां आदेश प्रशासक का हो-राष्ट्रपति।

भाग 4—केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा, वर्ग 4
(रक्षा सेवा में के सिविलीयनों के सिवाय)

क्रम	सेवा का वर्ग	नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी	शास्तियां प्रधिरोपित करने में सक्षम प्राधिकारी और वे शास्तियां जिन्हें वह प्रधिरोपित कर सकेगा (नियम 11 की मद संख्याओं के संदर्भ में)	अपील प्राधिकारी	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, वर्ग-4 (i) उस पद से भिन्न जिसके संबंध में राष्ट्रपति के साधारण या विशेष आदेश के द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट उपबंध बनाया गया हो, भारत सरकार के किसी मंत्रालय या विभाग के पद (ii) उस पद से भिन्न जिसके संबंध में राष्ट्रपति के साधारण या विशेष आदेश के द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट उपबंध बनाया गया हो, सचिवालयैतर कार्यालयों के पद	अवर सचिव अवर सचिव कार्यालय का प्रधान	मभी मभी कार्यालय का प्रधान	उप उचिव या निदेशक उप उचिव या निदेशक यदि कार्यालय का ऐसा प्रधान सरकार के किसी मंत्रालय या विभाग के अधीन किसी विभागाध्यक्ष के अधीनस्थ हो तो ऐसा विभागाध्यक्ष यदि	

कार्यालय का प्रधान स्वयं विभागाध्यक्ष हो या किसी विभागाध्यक्ष के अधीनस्थ न हो, तो सरकार के किसी मंत्रालय या विभाग का सचिव ।

मंत्र राज्य क्षेत्रों के पद

कार्यालय का प्रधान या ऐसा अन्य प्राधिकारी जो प्रशासक द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट किया जाए ।

कार्यालय का प्रधान या ऐसा अन्य सभी प्राधिकारी जो प्रशासक द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट किया जाए ।

प्रशासक या ऐसा अन्य प्राधिकारी जो प्रशासक द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट किया जाए, जहां अदेश प्रशासक का हो—राष्ट्रपति ।

भाग 5—रक्षा सेवाओं में सिविल पद

क्रम	सेवा/पद का विवरण	नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी	शास्तियां अधिरोपित में समक्ष प्राधिकारी और वे शास्तियां जिन्हें वह अधिरोपित कर सकेगा (नियम 1) की मद संब्धा के संदर्भ में)		
			प्राधिकारी	शास्तियां	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1 वर्ग 11 पद					
(क) मद (ख) में विनिर्दिष्ट पदों से भिन्न सभी वर्ग 11 पद	राष्ट्रपति	राष्ट्रपति		सभी	
(ख) निम्नलिखित के अधीन वाली निम्नतर श्रेणी के पद	यथास्थिति		यथास्थिति		
(1) जनरल स्टाफ शाखा	राष्ट्रपति		सैनिक आसूचना निदेशक सैनिक प्रशिक्षण निदेशक तोपखाना निदेशक सिगनल अफसर इन चीफ	(1) से (IV)	
(II) एडजुएन्ट जनरल की शाखा	राष्ट्रपति		संगठन निदेशक, चिकित्सा सेवा निदेशक, (1) से (IV) न्यायाधीश भारतीय वायु सैनिक सैनिक निदेशक तथा वायु सैनिक सहचारी		
(III) क्वार्टर मास्टर जनरल की शाखा	राष्ट्रपति		ब्रिगेडियर से नीचे की पंक्ति का न होने वाला सम्बद्ध निदेशक	(1) से (IV)	

(IV) मास्टर जनरल आर्फ आर्डेनेस को शाखा) प्रमुख इंजीनियर की शाखा	राष्ट्रपति	सेना आर्डेनेस कोर सिविलयन कार्मिक के लिए आर्डेनेस सेवाओं के निदेशक	(I) से (IV)
(VI) नौसेना मुख्यालय	राष्ट्रपति	कमान के मुख्य इंजीनियर फ्लैग अफसर कमांडिंग इन चीफ, पश्चिमी नौसेना कमान, बम्बई	(I) से (IV)
		फ्लैग अफसर-कमांडिंग इन-चीफ दक्षिणी नौसेना कमान, कोचीन फ्लैग अफसर कमांडिंग इन चीफ पूर्वी नौसेना कमान, विशाखापट्टनम्	(I) से (IV)
		एडमिरल अधीक्षक, नौसेना डाकपार्ट मुम्बई	(I) से (IV)
		चीफ हाइड्रोप्रैकर, नौसेना हाइड्रोप्रैफिक कार्यालय, देहरादून	(I) से (IV)
(VII) वायु मुख्यालय	राष्ट्रपति	नौसेना अफसर इन-चार्ज, गोवा	(I) से (IV)
(VIII) महानिदेशालय सशस्त्र चिकित्सा सेवा	राष्ट्रपति	एयर-अफसर इन-चार्ज, प्रशासन, वायु मुख्यालय	(I) से (IV)
(IX) निरीक्षण महानिदेशालय	राष्ट्रपति	महानिदेशक, सशस्त्र बल चिकित्सा सेवा	(I) से (IV)
(X) नेशनल कैडेट कोर महा- निदेशालय	राष्ट्रपति	निरीक्षण महानिदेशक महानिदेशक, नेशनल कैडेट कोर	(I) से (IV)
(XI) आर्डेनेस कारखाना महानिदेशालय	राष्ट्रपति	महानिदेशक, आर्डेनेस कारखाने	(I) से (IV)

1	2	3	4	5	6
(iii) सैनिक भूमियां और छावनियां निदेशालय	राष्ट्रपति	सैनिक भूमियां और छावनियां निदेशालय (i) से (iv)			
2. वर्ग III और IV पद					
(क) (i) सशस्त्र बल मुख्य- लय के पद	उन पदों के सिवाय जो निम्न- तर श्रेणियों के पदों सहित एक सामान्य रोस्टर पर के हैं जिन मामलों में शक्ति निम्नतर श्रेणियों के ऐसे पदों की नियुक्तियों को विनियमित करने वाले प्राधिकारीमें निहित होंगी, सभी पदों के मामलों में मुख्य प्रशासनिक अधिकारी	मुख्य प्रशासनिक अधिकारी	सभी		
(ii) आर्डनेस्स कारखाना महानिदेशालय का कार्यालय	महानिदेशक, आर्डनेस्स कारखाने	महानिदेशक, आर्डनेस्स कारखाने	सभी		
(iii) भारी यान कारखाना अवादी	महाप्रबंधक	महा प्रबंधक	सभी		
(अ) निम्नसिखित के अवैत निम्नतर श्रेणियों के पद					
(i) जनरल सेवा शाखा	बल सेना उपाध्यक्ष	बल सेना उपाध्यक्ष	सभी		
(ii) एड्जूटेन्ट जनरल शाखा	एड्जूटेन्ट जनरल	एड्जूटेन्ट जनरल	सभी		
(iii) क्वार्टर मास्टर जनरल शाखा	क्वार्टर मास्टर जनरल	क्वार्टर मास्टर जनरल	सभी		
(iv) मास्टर जनरल आफ आर्डनेस्स शाखा	सेना आर्डनेस्स और सिविल न कार्मिक के लिये—आर्डनेस्स सेवा विदेशक	आर्डनेस्स सेवा विदेशक	सभी		

(v)	मुख्य इंजीनियर की शाखा	वैद्युत और यांत्रिक इंजीनियरी सिविलियन कार्मिक के लिये—वैद्युत और यांत्रिक इंजीनियरी निदेशक	सभी
(vi)	नौसेना मुख्यालय	मुख्य इंजीनियर सिविलियन कार्मिक निदेशक, नौसेना मुख्यालय	सभी
(vii)	दायरे अधिकारी	एयर अफसर कमांडिंग-इन-चीफ, पश्चिमी वायु कमान—उसके प्रशासनिक कमान के अधीन एकों के पदों के संबंध में एयर अफसरों कमांडिंग-इन-चीफ, प्रशिक्षण क्षण कमान—उसके प्रशासनिक कमान के अधीन एकों के पदों के संबंध में एयर अफसर कमांडिंग-इन-चीफ अनुरक्षण कमान—उसके प्रशासनिक कमान के पदों के संबंध में।	सभी
		एयर अफसर कमांडिंग-इन-चीफ पूर्वी वायु कमान—उसके प्रशासनिक कमान के अधीन पदों के संबंध में।	सभी
		एयर अफसर कमांडिंग-इन-चीफ केन्द्रीय वायु कमान—उसके प्रशासनिक कमान के अधीन पदों के संबंध में।	सभी
		एयर अफसर इन-चार्ज प्रशासन, वायु मुख्यालय वायु सेना एकक में उन पदों— संबंध में जो सीधे वायु मुख्यालयों के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में हों।	सभी

	3	4	5	6
(vii) सशस्त्र बल चिकित्सीय सेवा महानिदेशालय	महानिदेशक, सशस्त्र बल चिकित्सीय सेवा	महानिदेशक, शस्त्र बल चिकित्सीय सेवा	सभी	
(iv) निरीक्षण महा निदेशालय	निरीक्षण महानिदेशक	निरीक्षण महानिदेशक	सभी	
(v) राष्ट्रीय कैडेटकोर महानिदेशालय	महानिदेशक, राष्ट्रीय कैडेटकोर	महानिदेशक, राष्ट्रीय कैडेटकोर	सभी	
(vi) आर्डनेस्स कारखाना महा निदेशालय	महानिदेशक, आर्डनेस्स कारखाना	महानिदेशक, आर्डनेस्स कारखाना	सभी	
(vii) सैनिक भूमि और छावनी निदेशालय	सैनिक भूमि और छावनी निदेशक	सैनिक भूमि और छावनी निदेशक	सभी	
viii) जन-सम्पर्क निदेशालय	जन सम्पर्क निदेशक	जन सम्पर्क निदेशक	परी	
(xiv) रक्षा अनुसंधान और विकास संगठन	रक्षा मंत्री का वैज्ञानिक सलहाकार तथा रक्षा अनुसंधान और विकास संगठन का महानिदेशक	रक्षा मंत्री का वैज्ञानिक सलहाकार तथा रक्षा सभी अनुसंधान और विकास संगठन का महा निदेशक	सभी	
(xv) तकनीकी विकास और उत्पादन (वायु) निदेशालय	तकनीकी विकास और उत्पादन (वायु) निदेशक	जतकनीक विकास और उत्पादन (वायु) निदेशक	सभी	
(xvi) सुरक्षा कार्यालय के अधीन पद	सुरक्षा अधिकारी, रक्षा मंत्रालय	सुरक्षा अधिकारी, रक्षा मंत्रालय	सभी	

प्र्यणः—“सशस्त्र बल मुख्यालय” पद के अन्तर्गत, सयुक्त बीज लेख व्यूरो, राष्ट्रीय कैडेटकोर निदेशालय, सैनिक भूमि और छावनी निदेशालय, जन-सम्पर्क निदेशालय और अन्य संगठन जो सीधे रक्षा मंत्रालय के अधीन कार्य कर रहे हों, की तरह के अन्तसेवा संगठन भी आते हैं।

[सं० 7/2/68-स्थापना (क)]

एस० कृष्णन, उप सचिव।

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS

(Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 30th August 1971

S.O. 3522.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from drill site K-151 to GGS V in Gujarat State, Pipelines should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of the section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Baroda-9.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

For Pipeline from DSK 151 to S. K-151 TO G.G.S.V.

State : Gujarat

Distt. : Mehsana

Tal : Kalol

Village	Survey No	Hectare	Are	Sq. Mts.
ISAND	582/1	0	00	96
	58	0	07	25
	581/5	0	03	17
	581/4	0	02	81
	581/3	0	03	79
	581/9	0	02	42
	581/2	0	02	68
	635/6	0	06	47
	640	0	09	03
	639/2	0	01	83
	638	0	09	15
	668	0	09	90
	669	0	08	91
	671	0	06	34
	676	0	14	88

[No. 11(4)/71-Lab. & Legis.]

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय

(पेट्रोलियम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 30 अगस्त, 1971

का० ३५२२.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में व्यधन स्थल के-151 से जी जी एस 5 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा विभाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वाबाद्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस्तिवरना आवश्यक है :

अतः प्रब, पैट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की विवारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शब्दियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है ।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए, आक्षेप संक्षण प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग निर्माण और देख-माल प्रभाग, महाराष्ट्र रोड, बरोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिशः हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

अनुसूची

जी० एस० के 151 से जी० जी० एस० 5 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य—गुजरात

जिला—महासाना

तालुका—फलोल

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	ए.आर.ई	बग्मीटर
एसन्द	583/1	0	00	96
	582	0	07	25
	581/5	0	03	17
	581/4	0	02	81
	581/3	0	03	79
	581/9	0	02	32
	581/2	0	02	68
	635/6	0	06	47
	640	0	09	03
	639/2	0	01	83
	638	0	09	15
	668	0	09	90
	669	0	08	91
	671	0	06	34
	676	0	14	88

[संख्या 11(4)/71-लेवर एण्ड लेजिस]

S.O. 3523.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from D. S. 154 to G.G.S. V in Gujarat State, Pipelines should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Baroda-9.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

For Pipeline from well No. 154 to G.G.S.V

State : Gujarat	Dist : Mehsana	Tal : Kalol	
Village	Surevy No.	Hectare	Are
OLA	363/1	0	3
	378	0	13
	376	0	5
	377/Palki	0	12
ISAND	660	0	23
	661/1	0	0
	661/2	0	6
	661/3	0	1
	661/4	0	13
	662	0	9
	663/Palki	0	1
	663/1	0	10
	674/1	0	7
	673	0	3
	67	0	5
	672	0	8
	681	0	2
	682	0	5

[No. 11(4)71-Lab. & Legls.]

कांग्रेस 3523.—यतः केंद्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में डी० एस० 154 से जी० जी० एस० 5 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी आहिए ।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदपावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अंजित करना आवश्यक है ।

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अंजेन) अधिविनम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अंजित करने का अपना आशय एवं द्वारा घोषित विधा है ।

बास्तें कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बरोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनज्जाई व्यवितरण हो या दिनों विविध व्यक्तियों की मार्फत ।

अनुसूची

कुंआ संख्या 154 से जो ० जो ० एन ० ५ तक पाइपलाइन विभाग के लिए

राज्य—गुजरात

जिला—महसाना

तालुका—करोल

गांव	सर्वेत प्र संख्या	हेक्टर	ए. मोर है. पा. ०	ए. मोर है. पा. ०
ओला	363/1	0	3	70
	378	0	13	85
	376	0	5	43
	377/प्रकी	0	13	88
इसन्द	660	0	23	18
	661/1	0	0	50
	661/2	0	6	22
	661/3	0	1	46
	661/4	0	13	18
	662	0	9	68
	683/प्रकी	0	1	32
	663/1	0	10	03
	677/1	0	7	32
	673	0	3	54
	672	0	5	35
	676	0	8	71
	681	0	2	32
	682	0	5	00

[संख्या 11(4)/71-लेवर एण्ड नजिस]

S.O. 3524.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Well No. 142 to G.G.S. VII in Gujarat State, Pipelines should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Baroda-9.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

For Laying Pipeline from well No. 142 to G.G.S. VII

State: Gujarat Distt: Gandhinagar Taluka: Gandhinagar

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Acre	Sq. Mts.
Titoda	869/1	0	4	71
	V.P. Cart track	0	0	31
	874/1 & 2	0	6	66
	875	0	4	33
	885	0	4	20
	884	0	6	35
	883	0	7	46
	898 & 899	0	18	11
	919/2	0	5	50
	919/1 & 920	0	5	61
	938	0	10	98
	939	0	0	50
	940/2	0	0	83
	941	0	10	49
	V.P. Cart track	0	0	37
	958	0	2	14
	957	0	19	76
	960	0	1	00
Uvarsad	1211	0	2	93
	1212	0	3	42
	1210	0	17	94
	1198	0	28	55
	1209	0	1	71
	V.P. Cart track	0	0	50
	1199	0	0	50
	1208	0	17	45
	1200	0	19	51
	1204	0	0	50
	1205	0	5	98
	V.P. Cart track	0	0	56
	1180/Paiki	0	26	35
	1181/Paiki	0	12	63
	1183/1 Paiki	0	14	51
	V.P. Cart track	0	0	50
	1147/1	0	9	15
	1149/1 Paiki	0	26	26
	V.P. Cart track	0	0	50
	1109/Paiki	0	5	61
	1108	0	4	76
	1107	0	10	68

[No. 11(4)/71-Lab.&Legls.]

का० अा० 3524.—यत्. केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कुआं संख्या 142 से जी० जी० एस० 7 तक पैद्योलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिस्तारी जाने चाहिए।

और यत्: यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसो लाइनों को बिस्तारी के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वपि दूध अन्यूनी में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अंजित करना आवश्यक है।

यत्: अब, पैद्योलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अंजन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त भूमियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अंजित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बमतों कि उक्त गूँड़ में लिहवाह कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी तेल तक प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बरोदा-९ को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से २१ दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह आहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की माफत।

अनुसूची

कुआं संख्या 142 से जी० जी० एस० ७ तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य—गुजरात

जिला—गांधीनगर

तालुका—गांधीनगर

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	ए आर ई		कर्ग मीटर
			1	2	
टिटोडा	869/1	0	4	71	
	जी० पी० कार्ट ट्रैक	0	0	31	
	874/1 और 2	0	6	66	
	875	0	4	33	
	885	0	4	20	
	884	0	6	35	
	883	0	7	46	
	898 और 899	0	18	11	
	919/2	0	5	00	
	919/1 और 920	0	5	61	
	938	0	10	98	
	939	0	0	50	
	940/2	0	9	83	
	941	0	10	49	
	जी० पी० कार्ट ट्रैक	0	0	37	
	958	0	2	14	
	957	0	19	76	
	960	0	1	00	
उधरसद	1211	0	2	93	
	1212	0	3	42	
	1210	0	17	94	
	1198	0	28	55	
	1209	0	1	71	
	जी० पी० कार्ट ट्रैक	0	0	50	
	1199	0	0	50	

1	2	3	4	5
1208	0	17	45	
1200	0	19	51	
1204	0	0	50	
1205	0	5	98	
बी० पी० कार्ट ट्रैक	0	0	56	
1180/पैकी	0	26	35	
1181/पैकी	0	12	63	
1183/1 पैकी	0	14	51	
बी० पी० कार्ट ट्रैक	0	0	50	
1147/1	0	9	15	
1149/1 पैकी	0	26	26	
बी० पी० कार्ट ट्रैक	0	0	50	
1109/पैकी	0	5	61	
1108	0	4	76	
1107	0	10	68	

[संख्या 11(4)/71-लेखर एंड लेजस]

S.O. 3525.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from W.H.I. at K 134 to Flare Point in Gujarat State, Pipelines should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of the section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Baroda-9.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from W.H.I. at K—134 to Flare Point

State : Gujarat Dist : Mehsana Tal : Kalol

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	P. Are
Kalol	676/3 676/4	0 0	5 4	49 15

[No. 11(4)/71-Lab.&l.egis.]

का० आ० 3525.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में डब्ल्यू० एच० १ से फ्लैयर प्लाइंट तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा विभाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को विभाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपायद्वा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

यतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि ने उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा अंकित किया है।

वशां कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन विभाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देख-भाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बरोदा-९ का इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से २१ दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिशःही या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

राज्य—गुजरात	जिला—महसाना	तालुका—कलोल		
गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	ए आर ई	पी०ए आर ई
कलोल	676/3	0	5	49
	676/4	0	4	15

[संख्या 11 (4) -71-लेबर एड लेजिस]

S.O. 3526.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals (Department of Petroleum) S.O. No. 2569 dated 1st August, 1970 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And whereas, the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And, further, whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines.

And, further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this notification in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Laying of Pipe line from Well No. NK9 to well head Installation KADI—I

State : Gujarat Dist.—Mehsana Taluka—Kadi

VILLAGE	Survey No.	Hectare	Area	P. Arc
Chalasan	Cart track between S. No. 179 & 202	0	01	01
"	202	0	07	08
"	203/2	0	14	16
"	319	0	42	37
"	2	0	11	14
"	13	0	10	12
"	12	0	14	16
"	11	0	04	05
"	Cart track between S. No. 11 & 9	0	01	01
"	9	0	11	13
"	63	0	12	14
"	Cart track between S. No. 65 & 64	0	00	50
"	64/1	0	12	14
"	60	0	04	05
"	59/1	0	14	16
"	59	0	03	04
"	56	0	10	12
"	57/1	0	00	25
"	51	0	06	07
"	49	0	09	11

[No. 11(1)/70-Lab. & Legis.]

N. SRINIVASAN, Under Secy

का० आ० 3526—यत् पैट्रोलियम, पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन शीर खान तथा धानु मंत्रालय (पैट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० आ० मा० 2569 नारोड 1—8—70 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिठाने वे प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने वाला अपना आग्रह घोषित कर दिया था।

ग्रोर यत् सन्तुत प्राविनारो ने उक्त अधिनियम को धारा 6 से उत्तरा (1) के अधीन सरकार को ग्रीट दे दी है।

ग्रोर आगे, यत् केन्द्रीय सरकार दे उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनियमन किया जाता है।

ग्रव, यत् उक्त अधिनियम को धारा 6 से उत्तरा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त अक्तिक का प्रयोग करने वाले केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा घोषित करते हैं। इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में

विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार पाइ लाइन विधाने के प्रयोग के लिए एनद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और, आगे उस धारा को उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार नियेग देती है कि उक्त भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बन्धनों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

प्रत्यक्ष

कुश्चा संख्या एन के जो से कूप मुक्त संस्थापन का डी-1 तक पाइ लाइन विधाने के लिए
राज्य गुजरात जिला महसाना तालुका काडी

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	ए. आर. है	पी. ए. आर. है
चलासन	कार्ट ट्रैक सर्वेक्षण संख्या 179 तथा 202 के बीच	0	01	01
"	202	0	07	08
"	203/2	0	14	16
"	319	0	32	37
"	2	0	11	13
"	13	0	10	12
"	12	0	14	16
"	11	0	04	05
"	कार्ट ट्रैक सर्वेक्षण संख्या 11 से 9 के बीच	0	01	01
"	9	0	11	13
"	63	0	12	14
"	कार्ट ट्रैक सर्वेक्षण संख्या 65 से 64 के बीच	0	00	50
"	64/1	0	12	14
"	60	0	01	05
"	59/1	0	14	16
"	59	0	03	04
"	56	0	10	12
"	57/1	0	00	25
"	51	0	06	07
"	49	0	09	11

[सं० 11(1)/70 लेबर एण्ड लेजिस]

एन० श्रीनिवासन, ग्रावर सचिव।

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 9th September 1971

S.O. 3527.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 2, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Pissurulem Mines of Shri Manohar Naik Parulekar and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 3rd September, 1971.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2
BOMBAY**

REFERENCE No. CGIT-2/6 OF 1969

Employers in Relation to Messrs. Janardhan Zarapcar, Raising Contractor, Pissurulem Mines, Mapuca, Goa.

AND

Their Workmen

PRESENT:

Shri N. K. Vani, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers—Shri Ramesh Desai, Labour Adviser.

For the Workmen—Shri George Vaz, General Secretary, Goa Mining Labour Welfare Union, Goa.

INDUSTRY: Iron Ore Mines.

STATE: Goa, Daman and Diu.

Bombay, dated the 2nd August, 1971

AWARD (PART-II)

By order No. 24/9/68-LRI dated 1st May, 1969, the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) referred to this Tribunal for adjudication an industrial dispute existing between employers specified in Schedule I, in relation to Messrs Janardhan Zarapcar, Raising Contractor, Pissurulem Mines, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule II as mentioned below:

SCHEDULE I

(1) Sri Manohar Hiru Naik, Parulekar, Owner Pissurulem Mines Mapuca, Goa.

(2) Messrs Janardhan Zarapcar, Raising Contractors, Pissurulem Mines, Mapuca, Goa."

SCHEDULE II

1. Whether the action of the management of Shri Manohar Hiru Naik Parulekar, Owner Pissurulem Mine and Messrs Janardhan Zarapcar, raising contractors of Pissurulem Mines in not implementing the final recommendations of the Central Wage Board for Iron Ore Mining Industry as accepted by the Government of India in respect of the workmen employed in their Iron Ore Mines with effect from the 1st January, 1967, is justified? If not, so what relief are the workmen entitled?

3. Whether the action of the management of Shri Manohar Hiru Naik Parulekar, Owner of Pissurulem Mine in retrenching the following workmen vide notice dated the 1st December, 1968 is justified?

1. Chandra Gaunco.
2. Shrikrishna Morajkar.
3. Appana Karne.
4. Nanasahib Dodmani.
5. Michael D'Souza.

If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

3. Whether the action of the management of Messrs. Janardhan Zarapcar raising contractor of Pissurulem Mine in terminating the services of the following workmen vide notice dated the 1st December, 1968 is justified?

1. Harishchandra Mayekar.
2. Dina Marathi Jadhav.
3. Hussen M. Mulla.
4. Mutta Sawami.
5. Prabhakar Bhagat.
6. Shanu Amonkar.
7. Viniak Bhagat
8. Kalappa Marathe.

If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

4. Whether the action of Messrs. Janardhan Zarapear, raising contractor of Pissurulem Mine in terminating the services of the following workmen in their notice dated 2nd January, 1969, is justified?

1. Uttam Narayan Kamath.
2. Jayaram R. Shirddkar.
3. Dhalo Kamath.
4. Yeswant Herjan.
5. Narayan Shetkher.
6. Anant Nirankar.
7. Anant Goakar.
8. Ramesh Viagonkar.
9. Prakash V. Naik.
10. Prabhakar Virdikar.
11. Laxman Pissurlekar.
12. Sitaram Power.
13. Batli B. Naik.
14. Antu Powar.

If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

5. Whether the action of Messrs. Janardhan Zarapear, raising contractor, Pissurulem Mine in terminating the service of Shri Manohar Tukaram Tari with effect from the 20th December, 1968 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workmen entitled?"

2. Out of 5 issues referred to this Tribunal as mentioned in Schedule II above, issue No. 5 is heard and disposed of by Award Part II.

3. As regards issue No. 5 referred to above, the dispute is between M/s. Janardhan Zarapcar, Raising Contractors, Pissurulem Mines, Mapuca, Goa and their employee Shri Manohar Tukaram Tari.

4. M/s. Janardhan Zarapcar, Raising Contractors, Pissurulem Mine (hereinafter referred to as 'Zarapear') has filed written statement at Ex. 1/E. His contention in respect of issue No. 5 is given in paras. 11 to 13 of Ex. 1/E.

5. According to Zarapcar:—

(i) Shri Manohar Tukaram Tari was working as a Driver on the mine. After the formation of the Union, some of the workers reported that Shri Tari is threatening them of actual, physical assault if they do not co-operate with them. As there were written complaints of the threats, an enquiry was held on 20th December, 1968, when the workman Shri Tari was given full opportunity to cross-examine contractor's witnesses as well as he was given an opportunity to produce his own witness. As a result of the enquiry Shri Tari was found guilty of intimidating and threatening the workmen and he was discharged from the service with effect from 20th December, 1968. He was also given opportunity to make a further representation to the management within seven days from the date of discharge. Accordingly the workman made a representation on 24th December, 1968, which was duly considered by the management and the final decision was given on 3rd January, 1969, (vide copies of letter of discharge, his representation and the final decision of the management which are as Annexure 'F', Annexure 'G' and Annexure 'H' respectively to Ex 1/E).

(ii) The workman was given full chance for his defence. He has been discharged only after the management came to the conclusion that his

continuance in service will be against the interest of the business. After the enquiry he (Shri Tari) had threatened the witnesses of dire consequences of their report to the management. Hence peace and order were in danger. The Police were required to be maintained at the mine for more than 15 days. The Police had also filed a chapter case against the workman. He was released with a warning.

(iii) The punishment inflicted on the workmen was justified.

6. Shri George Vaz, General Secretary of the Goa Mining Labour Welfare Union, Goa has filed written statement at Ex. 3/W raising contentions in respect of each issue. His contention in respect of issue No. 5 as mentioned in Schedule II is given in paras. 47 to 55 of the written statement Ex. 3/W.

7. According to him (i) The discharge of Shri Manohar Tukaram Tari by Zarapcar is illegal, invalid, bad in law, improper, unjust and made with ulterior motives in order to victimise him for his sheer Trade Union activities.

(ii) Shri Manohar Tukaram Tari was employed by Zarapcar as a Truck Driver with effect from 11th April, 1967 to work for their Pissurulem Mines. It was Shri Manohar Tukaram Tari who organised the workers on the mine and made them members of the Goa Mining Labour Welfare Union. The Union raised a dispute on behalf of the workmen for implementation of the recommendations of Central Wage Board for Iron Ore Mining Industry. When the dispute was pending before the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C), on account of ill-advice the management prepared a document, purported to be a document prepared by the workmen, to state that they had no dispute with him and the matter should be closed by the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C). Zarapcar started obtaining signatures of the workmen under false pretext and under threat and coercion. Zarapcar approached Shri Tari for his signature but he refused to subscribe his signature to the said documents. On account of this the relation between Zarapcar and Shri Tari became strained.

(iii) On the date on which Zarapcar obtained the signatures of workers illegally and against their wish on the documents in question, the workmen reported this matter to the Union. The Union then submitted a letter on the very day to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) stating that they were in favour of the demand for implementation of the Wage Board recommendations. Learning this Zarapcar thought that it was done at the instance of Shri Manohar Tukaram Tari only. He therefore thought of revenge against him.

(iv) As Zarapcar wanted to take revenge on Shri Tari he approached his workmen for giving false evidence against Shri Tari but nobody was prepared to do so. He therefore, caught hold of two boys in the employment and obtained their signatures on some complaints purporting to be against Shri Tari. These boys went to Shri Tari and informed him that the employer had forced them to put their signatures on something.

(v) On 20th December, 1968 Zarapcar issued order purporting to be an order discharging Shri Manohar Tukaram Tari from service.

(vi) The order of discharge has been issued by the person who was not competent to issue and terminate a contract of employment between Zarapcar and Shri Tari. This order was issued without giving a chargesheet to Shri Tari, before removing him from service. He was not given reasonable opportunity to defend himself. Principles of natural justice were violated. The allegations made against Shri Tari in the order of discharge were false and concocted. He was not given opportunity to deny these allegations. The order of discharge was issued with a view to victimise Shri Tari. The conduct of Shri Zarapcar was unfair and objectionable. He made several attempts to defeat legitimate claims of the workmen by all illegal methods. He made false statement against Shri Tari to the Police and got a chapter case filed against him. The Magistrate acquitted him. The order of discharge was issued with ulterior motive to remove the workman and to put an end to the Trade Union activities in the establishment. Hence the order of discharge be set aside and Shri Tari be reinstated with continuity of service and back wages.

8. In the present case the workman had examined himself at Ex 10/W and witnesses namely Prabhakar Gaik Vridkar, Ex. 11/W, Anta Mahadeo Gavas, Ex. 31/W on his behalf. He has also produced documents at Ex. 13/W to 26/W.

9. Zarapcar has examined Shri Maruthi Bhima Naik, Ex. 32/E, Laxman Hanumanth Asorde, Ex. 33/E, Laxman Rajaram Golekar, Ex. 34/E, Sarat Chandra Janardhan Zarapcar, Ex. 35/E, Pandarinath Arjun Samant, Ex. 37/E and the

inquiry Officer Shri Ganesh Laxman Joshi, Ex. 38/E, as witnesses to justify the domestic enquiry held against Shri Tari and his termination of service with effect from 20th December, 1968. The management has produced documents at Ex. 27/E to 30/E and the enquiry papers at Ex. 36/E.

10. Points for consideration are as follows:—(i) Whether the domestic enquiry held against Shri Manohar Tukaram Tari by the management was proper, fair and in accordance with the principles of natural justice?

(ii) Whether the same is vitiated?

(iii) Whether the termination of service of Shri Manohar Tukaram Tari with effect from 20th December, 1968 by Messrs. Janardhan Zarapcar, Raising Contractor Pissurulem Mine is justified?

(iv) If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?

(v) What order?

11. My findings are as follows:—(i) No

(ii) Yes.

(iii) No.

(iv) Entitled to compensation as mentioned in the award.

(v) As per order.

Reasons

Point Nos. (i) and (ii)

12. It is common ground that Raising Contractor Janardhan Zarapcar has no standing orders applicable to his employees providing procedure and rules for holding domestic enquiry. Hence the Tribunal has to consider whether the procedure laid down for holding domestic enquiry in the Constitution of India, article 311(2) was followed in the present domestic enquiry held against Shri Manohar Tukaram Tari by Zarapcar in his office on 20th December, 1968.

13. Article 311(2) of the Constitution of India is as follows:—

"No such person as aforesaid shall be dismissed or removed or reduced in rank except after an inquiry in which he has been informed of the charges against him and given a reasonable opportunity of being heard in respect of those charges and where it is proposed, after such inquiry, to impose on him any penalty, until he has been given a reasonable opportunity of making representation on the penalty proposed, but only on the basis of the evidence adduced during such enquiry."

14. Zarapcar's witness Shri Pandarinath Arjun Samant, Ex. 37/E is the Mines Manager. He is in the service of Zarapcar for the last 18 years. He was the Manager of the Raising Contractor Zarapcar at Pissurulem Mine. He was present during the enquiry against Shri Tari. He speaks as to what happened at the time of enquiry.

15. According to him: (i) At the time of enquiry Vinayak Bhagat was called first. Bhagat told the enquiry officer that Shri Tari had given him threat of beating if he would not give Rs. 5 as subscription towards strike fund. Thereafter he was asked to go away.

(ii) Then Shri Maruthi Bhlma Naik was called in. He told the enquiry officer that while he was on duty Shri Manohar Tari told him that he would cut his hands and legs if he would not join the strike. Thereafter the enquiry officer asked Shri Tari about this incidence. He denied to have given any threat to him. He was then asked to go out.

(iii) Then Shri Laxman Ansorde was called. He also told the enquiry officer that Shri Tari had given him threat of cutting hands and legs if he would not join the strike. Then the enquiry officer asked Shri Tari about this incidence. Shri Tari denied to have given any threat to him.

(iv) Thereafter Shri Joshi asked Shri Tari as to what he had to say. Shri Tari told him that he had a charge against Shri Zarapcar and that he would produce evidence in that respect. Shri Zarapcar told him that he would call that man.

(v) Then Laxman Rajaram Driver was called. Shri Joshi then asked him as to whether Shri Zarapcar had promised him to give Rs. 300 and as to whether he had informed this to Shri Tari. He denied this allegation.

(vi) Thereafter discharge order was served on Shri Tari, but he refused to put his signature on the copy of the discharge order in token of his having received the discharge order.

(vii) Thereafter Shri Manohar Tari said that he had not given any threat to anyone and that if they were saying so he would do so in reality.

(viii) Thereafter Shri Zarapcar sent his son for calling Police. The Police Inspector took the statement of Shri Tari and allowed him to go away.

16. Admittedly Zarapcar's son Sarat Chandra Janardhan Zarapcar, Ex. 35/E, was also present at the time of enquiry held against Shri Manohar Tukaram Tari on 20th December, 1968. He also speaks as to what happened during the enquiry. In his cross-examination he has given some admissions which are as follows:—

"The Manager had showed 3 complaints to me. No letter was sent to Shri Tari Informing him that there would be enquiry against him. Shri Tari had no idea that he had to face enquiry before he was called to office for enquiry on 20th December, 1968. Copies of three complaints were not given to Shri Tari. After the receipt of complaints from 3 workers no charge-sheet was sent to Shri Tari. No show-cause notice was issued to Shri Tari. No notice was issued to Shri Tari for showing cause as to why he should not be discharged from service for the misconduct alleged to have been committed by him.

Shri Joshi wrote the discharge letter and Shri Samant made his signature on it. Marathi endorsement on the discharge letter dated 20th December, 1968 is in the handwriting of Shri Joshi. In my presence Shri Tari was not asked to give resignation. It is not correct to suggest that my father asked me to bring Police because Shri Tari refused to give resignation. I went to Valpai to bring Police. Inspector and 3 constables were brought to the office in my Jeep. Shri Tari was there till I brought the Police. Persons might be outside the office but I had not seen them."

17. Shri Ganesh Laxman Joshi, Ex. 38/E, held enquiry against Shri Tari. In his examination in chief he says that the enquiry papers are in his own handwriting and that all witnesses were examined in the presence of Shri Tari during the enquiry.

18. In his cross-examination he, however, admits as follows:—

"In the present enquiry I departed from the normal procedure of holding the enquiry. Usually I obtained copies of charge-sheets, notice and explanations, if any, received before starting the enquiry. In this case Mr. Zarapcar gave me an understanding that if the charge-sheet is served, the complainants workmen would not be available as witnesses, because of the fear they had about Manohar Tari. I, therefore, started enquiry by showing these written complaints to Mr. Manohar Tari. As he refused the allegation contained therein, I called the concerned complainants. They were examined in his presence and were allowed to be cross-examined. During the enquiry itself Manohar has made some grievances against the employer. I, therefore, examined the particular worker referred to by Mr. Manohar."

19. On the admission of the enquiry officer it is crystal clear that in the present case he has not followed the normal procedure for holding enquiry at the instance of Zarapcar. Hence the enquiry held by this enquiry officer in such circumstances does not inspire confidence and it cannot be said to be proper and fair.

20. The 3 complaints, which are the base of holding enquiry against Shri Tari are produced at Ex. 27/E, Ex. 28/E and Ex. 29/E. The complaint given to the Manager by Shri Vinayak Arjun Bhagat, Ex. 28/E is dated 7th November, 1968. The complaint given by Shri Maruti Bhima Naik to the Manager is dated 9th November, 1968. Ex. 29/E. The complaint given by Shri Laxman Hanumanth Asorde to the Manager is dated 5th December, 1968, Ex. 27/E.

21. Admittedly the enquiry against Shri Manohar Tari was held on 20th December, 1968. On the admission of Shri Sarat Chandra Janardhan Zarapcar, Ex. 35/E, copies of these 3 complaints were not given to Shri Tari. After the receipt of the complainants from 3 workers, no charge-sheet was sent to Shri Tari. No show-cause notice was sent to Shri Tari. It is, therefore, clear that even after the receipt of the 3 complaints referred to above, the management kept quiet and that they did not call upon Shri Tari to say anything in respect of these 3 complaints till 20th December, 1968 when the enquiry was held against him. It means

that Shri Tari was kept in complete darkness about the allegations alleged to have made by 3 workers against him till he was called for an enquiry in the office. It means that Shri Tari was not knowing that he was to face enquiry on 20th December, 1968 in respect of these three complaints. After he was called in the office on 20th December, 1968, he was all of a sudden informed about the complaints against him and the enquiry was held against him. It is clear from this that Shri Tari was not given reasonable opportunity to defend himself about the allegations made against him by 3 workmen in the 3 complaints referred to above and given to the management long before holding enquiry against him.

22. Principles of natural justice require that no person shall be dismissed or removed or reduced in rank except after an enquiry in which he has been informed of the charges against him and given a reasonable opportunity of being heard in respect of those charges. In the present case there can be no doubt from the admission given by Shri Sarat Chandra Janardhan Zarapcar, Ex. 35/E, that principles of natural justice were violated in holding departmental enquiry against Shri Tari. Even the normal procedure of holding enquiry was not followed in this case as admitted by Shri Joshi, Enquiry Officer in his cross-examination.

23. Shri Sarat Chandra Janardhan Zarapcar, Ex. 35/E, admits in his evidence that charge-sheet was not given to Shri Tari, that after enquiry they all decided to discharge Shri Tari and that immediately they gave discharge order to Shri Tari.

24. From the admissions given above, it is crystal clear that after the enquiry was over and before the Enquiry Officer could record any findings regarding the allegations levelled against Shri Tari, the management namely Shri Janardhan Zarapcar, Sarat Chandra Janardhan Zarapcar and Pandarinath Arjun Samant took immediate decision to discharge Shri Tari. It is clear that the management had not called upon Shri Tari to submit his say as to why the punishment of discharge i.e., termination of service should not be inflicted on him. Before giving any opportunity by issuing notice, the management, immediately after the enquiry, decided to discharge Shri Tari. In my opinion it can be inferred from the admission given by Shri Sarat Chandra Janardhan Zarapcar, Ex. 35/E, that after the enquiry they all decided to discharge Shri Tari and immediately discharge order was given to Shri Tari, that domestic enquiry was only a farce and that they had already taken a decision to discharge him or terminate his service. Otherwise the management would not have taken this domestic enquiry so lightly and would not have passed discharge order so hastily.

25. In the discharge order Ex. 25/W, it is mentioned as follows:—

"If you have to make any representation on this order of discharge you can do so before 27th December, 1968, by addressing your letter to the raising contractor.

26. Zarapcar contends in his written statement Ex. 1/E that Shri Tari was given opportunity to make further representation to the management within 7 days from the date of discharge and that accordingly he made representation to Zarapcar, which was duly considered and final decision was given on 3rd January, 1969. What Zarapcar wants to say is that Shri Tari was given opportunity to submit his say regarding his discharge.

27. On reading the discharge order very carefully it cannot be said that Shri Tari was called upon to submit his say as to why he should not be discharged from service.

28. It appears to me from the discharge order that he was only given a right to make appeal against the order of discharge to the management. It cannot be, therefore, said that he was given opportunity to submit his say regarding the punishment to be inflicted upon him before the punishment was actually awarded to him.

29. Shri Joshi, Ex. 38/E, Enquiry Officer admits in his cross-examination that immediately after the enquiry discharge notice was given to Shri Tari, Shri Zarapcar asked him to write discharge letter and Shri Mama Samant signed the discharge letter. This is another circumstance which creates doubt about the fairness of the enquiry held against Shri Tari on 20th December, 1968.

30. Article 311(2) of the Constitution of India applies to dismissal or removal or reduction in rank of a person employed in Civil Service under the Union or a State only. This article would not apply to Shri Tari who was working in mining

industry, but the procedure for holding domestic enquiry laid down in this provision would apply to such domestic enquiry by any industry which have no standing orders applicable to their employees.

31. The Ruling reported in 1963-II-LLJ, Page 396 in the case between the Associated Cement Companies Ltd., and their workmen and another, refer to procedure, regarding domestic enquiry and scope of principles of natural justice to be observed at such enquiry.

32. In short, considering the procedures of domestic enquiry and the principles of natural justice to be observed in such enquiry as laid down in the above mentioned ruling, I am of the view that the domestic enquiry held against Shri Tari was not proper, fair and in accordance with the principles of natural justice. The same is vitiated. Hence my findings on Point Nos. (i) and (ii) are as above.

Point Nos. (iii) and (iv)

33. Shri Desai for Zarapcar contends that termination of service of Shri Tari was discharge simplicitor and that the same should be upheld though the domestic enquiry held against Shri Tari is defective. This contention cannot be accepted.

34. In para. 11 of the written statement Ex. 1/E filed by Zarapcar it is clearly mentioned that as a result of enquiry the said workman Shri Manohar Tukaram Tari was found guilty of intimidating and threatening the workmen and that he was discharged from service with effect from 20th December, 1968. In view of this specific contention it is not open to Shri Desai to submit that termination of service of Shri Manohar Tukaram Tari is by way of discharge simplicitor. The intention of the management as gathered from the written statement, Ex. 1/E, para. 11 and from the conduct in holding domestic enquiry against Shri Tari was to punish Shri Tari on the allegation that he had intimidated and threatened co-workmen.

35. Shri Desai for Zarapcar contends that the management gave discharge to Shri Tari because the management thought that Tari's continuance in service would not serve the best interest of work as well as that of the management as observed in the discharge letter Ex. 25/W dated 20th December, 1968 and that it can be inferred from this that Shri Tari's termination of service is by way of simple discharge. I am unable to agree with this.

36. The discharge letter has to be read as a whole and not something here or there. The discharge letter mentions that elaborate enquiry was held against Shri Tari on 20th December, 1968 because the management had received written complaints from the employees that they were threatened by Shri Tari. There can be therefore no doubt that the management terminated the services of Shri Tari because it wanted to punish Shri Tari on the allegations that he gave threat to loyal workers. It cannot be said that termination of Shri Tari's services was a discharge simplicitor.

37. Shri Desai for Zarapcar contends that even if the enquiry held against Shri Tari is set aside, justification of his discharge be considered on merit and evidence adduced before this Tribunal.

38. The domestic enquiry was held against Shri Tari on 20th December, 1968 on account of 3 complaints Ex. 27/E dated 5th December, 1968, Ex. 28/E dated 7th November, 1968 and Ex. 29/E dated 9th November, 1968 given by S/Shri Laxman Hanumanth Asorde, Vinayak Arjun Bhagat and Maruti Bhima Naik respectively to the Manager regarding the threats alleged to have been given by Shri Tari.

39. On the admission of Shri Maruti Bhima Naik, Ex. 32/E, he has been in continuous employment of Zarapcar till to-day and Shri Laxman Hanumanth Asorde, Ex. 33/E has also been in continuous employment of Zarapcar. Shri Maruti Bhima Naik, Ex. 32/E admits that when other workers were on strike, he and Shri Laxman Hanumanth Asorde were on duty. In view of this admission it is crystal clear that Shri Maruti Bhima Naik and Shri Laxman Hanumanth Asorde are under the influence of Zarapcar. Zarapcar has stopped mining operation and retrenched other workers but he has continued these two workers. I am therefore of the view that the evidence of Shri Maruti Bhima Naik Ex. 32/E and Shri Laxman Hanumanth Asorde, Ex. 33/E is interested one. It appears that they are giving evidence at the instance of Zarapcar and that their evidence cannot be given any weight.

40. It appears that on account of threat alleged to have been given by Shri Tari to the 3 complainants, a chapter case was filed against Shri Tari. In that chapter case Shri Tari was discharged. He was not bound over. A copy of the Judgment in that Chapter Case is produced at Ex. 15/W.

41. Out of the 3 complainants, 2 complainants viz., Shri Maruti Bhima Naik, Ex. 32/E and Shri Laxman Hanumanth Asorde, Ex. 33/E have been examined before me on behalf of the employer.

42. Shri Maruti Bhima Naik, Ex. 32/E says that Shri Tari had given him threat of cutting his legs and hands if he would not join the strike. On account of this he gave the complaint Ex. 29/E to the management. Shri Laxman Hanumanth Asorde, Ex. 33/E says that Shri Tari gave him threat of cutting his hands and legs and throwing into deep sea, if he would not join the strike and attend meeting, and that on account of this he gave complaint Ex. 27/E to the management.

43. Shri Tari on the other hand says in his evidence Ex. 10/E that he had not given any threat to any of the 3 complainants, that the domestic enquiry held against him was not proper and fair and that he was dismissed on false charges with a view to victimise him on account of his trade union activities.

44. As regards the allegations made by the 3 complainants Exhibits 27/E to 29/E, it cannot be said that they are established before me by conclusive, positive and convincing evidence. Their evidence on oath as against the statement of Shri Tari cannot be relied upon. The two complainants viz. Maruti Bhima Naik and Laxman Asorde have not impressed me at all. I am not prepared to believe their story that Shri Tari had given them threat as deposed by them before me. There is no other independent witness who says that Tari had given threats to 3 complainants as mentioned in three complaints.

45. On the date of enquiry i.e. on 20th December, 1968 after the enquiry was over Shri Tari was not allowed to leave the office. He was asked to sit there till the arrival of the Police.

46. The Mines Manager, Shri Pandarinath Arjun Samant Ex. 37/E admits in his evidence that Shri Tari was asked to sit in the office and not to leave it till the arrival of Police.

47. Shri Sarat Chandra Janardhan Zarapcar, Ex. 35/E says that as he felt that Shri Tari might creat disturbance, he called the Police there and after the Police took his declaration, he was allowed to go away. It can be inferred from this conduct of the management in detaining Tari in the office till the arrival of the Police that it was trying to harass him i.e. (Tari) by all possible means.

48. Shri Tari in his evidence, Ex. 10/W says that he was the member of the Union right from the beginning and that he was elected as leader of the Union in the month of June-July, 1967. He was appointed as Secretary of the Local Committee of the Union later on. What he wants to say is that the management victimised him on account of his trade union activities.

49. Shri Tari's witness Shri Anta Mahadeo Gavas, Ex. 31/W says in his evidence that he was in the service of Zarapcar for 2 years as Supervisor. He was a member of the Union. Shri Tari was elected as leader of the Union. Shri Mama Samant (Manager) used to tell the employees that they should not have any union. He used to tell them that they would come into trouble, if they would join union. S/Shri Mathu, Cyril, Anto Aawar, Chanu Amonker were removed from service because of union activities. Later on Shri Manohar Tari was also removed from service because he was the leader of the Union. On account of this, the employees had proceeded on a token strike on 21st December, 1968. When they went to resume duty after token strike, they were not allowed to resume duty.

50. There can be no doubt from the evidence of Shri Gavas that Shri Tari was elected as leader of the Union and that some employees as mentioned by him were dismissed from service by the management as they had taken part in the Union activities.

51. From the evidence on record it appears to me that on account of union activities of Shri Tari, the management had no soft corner for him, and that he (Tari) was an eyesore to it. It is quite likely that on account of active trade union activities of Tari, the management discharged him from service with a view to victimise him.

52. As regards S/Shri Sarat Chandra Janardhan Zarapcar Ex. 53/E, Pandarinath Arjun Samant, Ex. 37/E, they are not the witnesses in whose presence Shri Tari had given threats to the 3 complainants. Their evidence on the other hand shows that during the domestic enquiry held against Shri Tari, Shri Tari told the enquiry officer that he had not given threats to the 3 complainants.

53. In short, if we exclude the evidence of S/Shri Maruti Bhima Naik, Ex. 32/E and Laxman Hanumanth Asorde, Ex. 33/E, on the point of allege threats given to them by Shri Tari there is absolutely no other evidence before me to hold that Shri Tari had given threats to the 3 complainants as mentioned in the 3 complainants Ex. 27/E, Ex. 28/E and Ex. 29/E. I, therefore hold that Tari had not given threats and intimidated 3 complainants.

54. As Shri Tari is not found guilty of threatening and intimidating 3 workmen, his discharge from service with effect from 20th December, 1968 by the management is not justified.

55. As Shri Tari's discharge from service with effect from 20th December, 1968 is not justified, the same is set aside.

56. Generally an employee is entitled to reinstatement on settling aside his order of dismissal or discharge but in the present case reinstatement of Shri Tari in service would not serve any purpose as Zarapcar has stopped mining operation. Hence in my opinion he would be entitled to compensation in lieu of reinstatement.

57. From the evidence of Shri Tari Ex. 10/W, it appears that he was without job during the years 1969 and 1970 and that during this period he was depending on his brother for his maintenance. His evidence further shows that during the last 6 months he is working in Electricity Department on a monthly pay of Rs. 248/-.

58. Considering the facts and circumstances of the case, I am of the view that Shri Manohar Tukaram Tari should be given a compensation of Rs. 1,200/- in lieu of his reinstatement in service. Hence my finding on Point Nos. (iii) and (iv) are as above.

Point No. v:

59. In view of the above findings, I pass the following order:—

ORDER

- (i) It is hereby declared that the action of Messrs. Janardhan Zarapcar, raising contractor, Pissurulem Mine in terminating the services of Shri Manohar Tukaram Tari with effect from 20th December, 1968 is not justified and that he is entitled to a compensation of Rs. 1,200/- in lieu of reinstatement in service.
- (ii) Messrs. Janardhan Zarapcar are directed to pay to Shri Manohar Tukaram Tari Rs. 1,200/- (Rs. One thousand two hundred only) within one month from the date of receipt of this Award.
- (iii) Award Part II is made accordingly.
- (iv) No order as to costs.

Sd./- N. K. VANI,
Presiding Officer.

Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Bombay.

[No. 24/9/69-LR-IV.]

S.O. 3528.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Industrial Tribunal, Orissa, Bhubaneswar in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Satyanarayan and Company, Contractors, Nadidih Iron Mine of Messrs Feegrade & Company (Private), Limited, At/Post Office, Barbil, District Keonjhar (Orissa) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th September, 1971.

ISDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, BHUBANESWAR

PRESENT:

Shri B. R. Rao, B.L., Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Bhubaneswar.
INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE CASE NO. 3 OF 1971 (CENTRAL)

Dated Bhubaneswar, the 27th August, 1971

BETWEEN:

The Employers in relation to the management of Messrs Satyanarayan, and Company, Contractors, Nadidih Iron Mine of Messrs Feegrade & Company (Private) Limited, At/Post Office, Barbil, District Keonjhar (Orissa)—First Party.

AND

Their Workmen—Second Party.

APPLARANCES:

None for the First Party

None for the Second Party

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) in their Order dated 29th January, 1971, in exercise of powers conferred by Section 7-A and clause (d) of Sub-Section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, constituted me as Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal and referred the following disputes for adjudication.

I. Whether the action of the management of Messrs Satyanarayan and Company, Contractors, Nadidih Iron Mine of Messrs Feegrade and Company (Private) Limited, P.O. Guali, District Sundergarh (Orissa) in dismissing Smt. Mukta Tanty from service with effect from 20th July, 1970 was unjustified? If so, to what relief is the workman entitled?

II. Whether the demand of the workman of Messrs. Satyanarayan and Company, Contractors, Nadidih Iron Mine of Messrs Feegrade and Company (Private) Limited Post Office Guali, District Sundergarh (Orissa) for reinstatement of Smt. Janga in her post with effect from the 10th April, 1970 was justified? If so, to what relief the workman entitled?"

2. The Union in its written statement has alleged that the management terminated the services of the worker Smt. Mukta Tanty with effect from 20th July, 1970 and of the worker Smt. Janga with effect from 10th April 1970 without any proper enquiry and without following the principles of natural justice. The terminations of the services of these workers are acts of victimisation due to their trade union activities. The terminations are illegal and unjustified. Hence it is prayed that these workers be reinstated with full back wages.

3. The management filed a written-statement and an additional written-statement alleging that Smt. Mukta Tanty was dismissed from service after a just and proper domestic enquiry on charge of misconduct of wilful disobedience of orders of superior and threatening the superior. It is also alleged that Smt. Janga voluntarily submitted resignation of her post by her letter dated 10th April, 1970 and that her services were not terminated by the management. It is also alleged that the reference is bad in law and that the Union cannot represent the workmen.

4. During the pendency of this dispute, the parties have submitted a memorandum of settlement arrived at between them along with an application for passing an Award in terms of the settlement. The parties, however, failed to appear on 27th August, 1971 when the Case was posted for recording the compromise or for hearing. I am therefore inclined to think that the parties have settled their disputes out of Court and that there is no dispute for me to adjudicate upon.

5. Hence I make this no dispute award.

(Sd.) B. R. RAO,
Presiding Officer,
Industrial Tribunal, Bhubaneswar.
[No. 10/78/70-LR-IV.]

New Delhi, the 13th September 1971

S.O. 3529.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Ena Colliery of Messrs North West Coal Company Limited, Post Office Dhansar, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 9th September, 1971.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2)
AT DHANBAD

PRESENT:

Shri Nandagiri Venkata Rao, Presiding Officer.

REFERENCE No. 18 OF 1970

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S.10(1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Ena Colliery of Messrs North West Coal Company Limited, Post Office Dhansar, District Dhanbad

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the employers—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Executive Committee Member Indian Colliery Owners' Association.

On behalf of the workmen—Shri S. Dasputa, Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

AWARD

The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Ena Colliery of Messrs North West Coal Company Limited, Post Office Dhansar, District Dhanbad and their workmen, by its order No. 2/52/70-LRII dated 17th October 1970 referred to this Tribunal under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extracted below:

SCHEDULE

“Whether the management of Ena Colliery of Messrs North West Coal Company Limited, Post Office Dhansar, District Dhanbad, is justified in not paying category IV wages to Shri Pulu Dhikar, Fireman, for all the six days in the week? If not, to what relief, is he entitled and from what date?”

By the order No. 2/52/70-LRII dated 18th March 1971 the Central Government has corrected the name of the affected workman as “Shri Pulu Dhikar”.

2. Employers as well as the workmen filed their statement of demands.

3. The case of the workmen is that the affected workman, Pulu Dhikar has been performing the duties of a Fireman for all the six days in the week since his appointment in 1967, that the employers have implemented the recommendations of the Central Wage Board for the Coal Mining Industry with effect from 15th August 1967, that the affected workman holds a second class certificate, that the management refused to designate him as a permanent Fireman and to place him in category IV or to pay him the wages prescribed for category IV for all the six days in a week and that they are paying him the starting pay of category IV for 3 days in a week and for the remaining 3 days the starting pay of category I without any justification. The employers have not disputed that the affected workman is working in the colliery since 1967, he is holding a second class certificate or they have implemented the recommendations of the Central Wage Board for the coal mining industry. According to them the affected workman was appointed as a casual worker and placed in category I, that he is permitted to work as a fireman on the three rest days when the permanent Firemen are given weekly

day of rest and paid category IV wages for these three days, that he was neither required to do nor did he perform the work of a Fireman during all the six days of a week, that the above arrangement has been voluntarily accepted by him and he had been receiving the wages as stated above without any protest or objection whatsoever at any time and that, as such the present dispute is without any basis. The employers have also taken an objection at the outset that, because neither the affected workman or any union on his behalf had raised any dispute concerning the present reference with the employers the reference is not maintainable. The workmen were represented by Shri S. Dasgupta, Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh and the employers by Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Executive Committee Member, Indian Colliery Owners' Association. On behalf of the employers 2 witnesses were examined and Exts. M1 to M5 and W.2 and W.3 were marked. On behalf of the workman 4 witnesses were examined and Exts. W.1 and W.4 to W.7 were marked.

4. It is not in dispute that the affected workman was appointed sometime in 1967, the employers have implemented the recommendations of the Central Wage Board for the Coal Mining Industry with effect from 15th August 1967 and the affected workman holds a second class certificate. It is also an admitted position that the affected workman is paid category IV wages for three days in the week and category I wages for the remaining three days. The only question is whether non-payment of category IV wages for the remaining three days of the week is justified.

5. From the evidence led by parties the working of the boilers in the colliery appears to be this: In the colliery there are 3 boilers Lancashire type, and out of them only 2 work at a time and the 3rd one is kept as stand-by. As per job description, 170, page 79, Vol. II of the Award of the All India Industrial Tribunal (Colliery Disputes) the boiler fireman is required to have a certificate under Bengal-Bihar Boiler Rules. There are 3 permanent boiler firemen, Jakir Mohammed, Barku Dhikar and Basan Dhikar who hold the required certificate and also get category IV wages. The colliery works in three shifts and in each of the shifts a fireman works with the assistance of a helper. The fireman and the helper work on two working boilers which are close to each other and perhaps joined together. The fireman helpers are Golab Singh and Ram Khelwan. Harihar Singh also works as a fireman helper for three days in a week and on the remaining three days as a pump khalasi. Each of the three permanent firemen is given a day off for rest in a week and the affected workman works as a fireman in place of the permanent fireman when he is enjoying the rest day. Thus, the affected workman works for three days in a week as a fireman and also gets his wages of category IV for these three days. The fireman helpers Golab Singh, Ram Khelwan and Harihar Singh do not possess the required certificate as fireman. According to the workmen and it is also their evidence that there is no difference between the work performed by the permanent firemen and fireman helpers. It follows that there is not difference between the work performed by the fireman helpers, Golab Singh, Ram Khelwan, Harihar Singh and the affected workman except that the affected workman holds the required certificate whereas the remaining three do not. It also emerges from the evidence that on the three days when the affected workman works as a fireman, Harihar Singh works with him as a fireman helper and on the remaining three days Harihar Singh works as a pump khalasi. Some of the witnesses of the workmen tried to show that the two working boilers in each shift are worked by two firemen without help of any fireman helper and that there are no fireman helpers at all in the colliery. But this evidence is not convincing. For instance, WW.2 could not explain how the 7 men, 3 permanent firemen and Golab Singh, Ram Khelwan, Harihar Singh and the affected workman could work at the rate of two men per shift for three shifts on the days when Harihar Singh also works as a fireman. The witness has categorically admitted that he could not explain and that only a fireman could explain. WW.4 Barku Dhikar is admittedly a fireman. His evidence is that Harihar Singh works as fireman helper only on those three days when the affected workman works as fireman and, it is an admitted position that the affected workman works only on those three days when the permanent firemen are away on weekly rest days. WW.1 is the Labour Enforcement Officer, who had submitted the report, Ext. W.1 after having conducted the enquiry at the colliery. The report, Ext. W.1 also confirms that the three firemen work one in each shift assisted by the three fireman helpers and that the affected workman is working as a fireman for three days to give rest to the regular firemen and for the remaining three days as fireman helper. WW.1 is the witness of the workmen and Ext. W.1 is a document filed on their behalf. The failure report, Ext. M5 also shows that the case of the union before the Assistant Labour Commissioner was that the management was deliberately not giving six days work of fireman to the affected workman and

thereby reducing his wages. Hence, I find that only one fireman along with a fireman helper works on the two boilers in each shift, and the affected workman works for three days as a fireman when each of the three firemen is enjoying rest and gets his wages of category IV and for the remaining three days he works as a fireman helper and gets category I wages and this has been system ever since he was appointed in 1967. The workman's claim of category IV wages for the affected workman for all the six days in the week is based only on the ground that he holds the required certificate as a fireman. Otherwise there is no meaning why they should discriminate between the affected workman and the remaining three fireman helpers. As a matter of fact the failure report, Ext. M.5 shows that the union had withdrawn the claim for Harihar Singh for wages as a fireman only because he was not holding the required certificate. As shown by me above, there are only two boilers which work simultaneously in each shift and they can be worked by a fireman with the help of a fireman helper. It means that the management does not require one more fireman. It is true that the affected workman possess a potential qualification, namely the required certificate but does not follow that the management is bound to pay him the wages of a fireman irrespective of the fact whether they require his services as a fireman or not for all the six days of the week. They are taking service from him as a fireman for three days in a week because they require services of a fireman for three days in a week when each of the three firemen is away on rest days and the affected workman holds the required certificate and is qualified to perform the duties. It is argued by Shri S. Dasgupta, the learned representative of the workmen that the affected workman also works as a fireman when the permanent firemen are on earned leave or sick leave and thus works for majority of the days in the year as a fireman and his principal job should be treated as that of a fireman. In other words, because the management takes work of a fireman and pays him category IV wages for a majority number of days in the year, Shri Dasgupta contends that the management must be compelled to pay for the remaining days of the year also the wages of category IV, whether they require the services of the affected workman as fireman for those days or not. I am unable to see any reasonableness in the contention. Further, admittedly, the workman is possessing the required certificate and is working as a fireman and getting wages as such only for three days in a week ever since his appointment in 1967. He never raised any objection in this regard and for the first time he chose to raise the objection only on 1st April 1980 through Ext. W.5. On the principle of acquiescence also I do not find any justification for the demand. The case of the workmen was that the appointment of the affected workman was itself as a fireman. But no appointment letter is produced. Reliance is placed upon Exts. W.2 and W.3 which are respectively notice of enquiry and chargesheet issued to the affected workman in which his designation was mentioned as fireman. These two documents do not help the workmen in the least, because for three days in a week the affected workman was working as a fireman and it is not clearly known that the charges against him related to his work not otherwise as a fireman.

6. I, therefore, find that the management of Ena Colliery of Messrs North West Coal Company Limited, Post Office Dhansar, District Dhanbad was justified in not paying category IV wages to the affected workman, Pulu Dhikar for all the six days in the week and, consequently, he is not entitled to any relief. The award is made accordingly and submitted under S. 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) N. VENKATA RAO,
Presiding Officer,
Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal
(No. 2) Dhanbad.

[No. 2/52/70-LRII.]
R. KUNJITHAPADAM, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 10th September 1971

S.O. 3530.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bombay Port Trust, Bombay and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 2nd September, 1971.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
JABALPUR

CASE NO. C.G.I.T./LC(R) (16)/71

Dated the August 25, 1971

PRESENT:

Justice Shri M. Chandra, Presiding Officer.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Bombay Port Trust

vs.

Their Workmen represented by the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union,
Bombay.

APPEARANCES:

For the employers—Shri R. K. Shetty, Deputy Legal Adviser.

For the workmen—Shri S. K. Shetye, General Secretary, Bombay Port Trust
Employees' Union.

AWARD

By an Order No. 73/2/70-FAO-II, dated the 4th February, 1970, the following
Industrial dispute for adjudication was referred to the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay
under section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947:—

SCHEDULE

“Whether having regard to the relevant decisions of the Committee for the
Classification and Categorisation of Class III and Class IV employees
of Major Ports, constituted by the Government of India, Ministry of
Transport and Communications (Department of Transport), Resolution No. 23-PLA(91)/58, dated the 23rd August, 1958, and the Central
Government Industrial Tribunal in I.T.C.G. Nos. 1 of 1963, 3 of 1963
and 1 of 1964 and other relevant circumstances, the demand that the
employees holding posts which were designated as Assistant Charge-
men prior to the implementation of the Committee's report should be
given the same pre-Classification and Categorisation Committee scale
as that allowed for posts which were designated as Charge-men prior
to the implementation of the Committee's report is justified? If so,
whether any retrospective effect should be given and, if so, from
what date”

The industrial dispute has been transferred to this Tribunal by Ministry's
Notification No. L-12025/9/71-LR-III(iii) dated 22nd April, 1971.

The workmen claimed that all Charge-men formerly designated as Assistant
Charge-men prior to the implementation of the Classification and Categorisation
Committee's report should be given the same pre-Classification and Categorisation
Committee scale of pay of Rs. 156—6—185, which was applicable to the previously
designated category of Charge-men with retrospective effect from the date of their
promotion to the post of Charge-men. The workmen claimed that all the Charge-
men should also be extended the benefits of the pay-scale of Rs. 205—7—240, i.e.
Second Pay Commission's scale for the post of Charge-men, with retrospective
effect. The management strongly opposed that claim.

The parties have now arrived at a settlement. Under the settlement the em-
ployees who held the posts of Assistant Charge-men in the sections in which there
were posts designated as Charge-men and Assistant Charge-men prior to 1st October,
1957 are to be granted, upon their transfer to posts designated as Charge-men, on
the occurrence of the vacancies, both permanent and temporary, in such posts, the
pre-Classification and Categorisation scale of Rs. 155—6—185 or the Authorised
scale-I of Rs. 205—7—240, as the case may be. In other words, those of them
whose pay in the posts previously designated as Assistant Charge-men at the time
of transfer, was less than Rs. 155, or Rs. 205, as the case may be, in posts designat-
ed as Charge-men, will be allowed to draw annual increments in the scale of
Rs. 155—6—185 or Rs. 205—7—240, as the case may be. Those employees whose
pay was more than Rs. 155 or Rs. 205 are to continue to draw their usual annual
increments on transfer.

This settlement puts an end to a long standing dispute between the workmen
and their employers and is of benefit both to the workmen and their employers.

An Award is, therefore, made in terms of the settlement which shall form part of the Award. In the circumstances of the case parties will bear their own costs. Let the award be submitted to the Central Government.

(Sd.) M. CHANDRA,
Presiding Officer.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR
COURT (CENTRAL) JABALPUR

REF. C.G.I.T. No. 16 OF 1971

(Previous Ref. No. C.G.I.T. 1 of 1970 before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, presided over by the Hon'ble Shri A. T. Zambre).
PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Bombay Port Trust

AND

Their Workmen

Short Recital of the Case

The B.P.T. Employees' Union, Bombay, representing the workmen herein raised an industrial dispute demanding that all Chargemen previously designated as Assistant Chargemen should be given the scale of pay of Rs. 155—6—185 which was applicable to the previously designated category of Chargemen or the Authorised Scale I of Rs. 205—7—240, as the case may be. The Port Trust opposed the demand. Subsequently, however, the parties discussed the dispute between themselves with a view to amicably settling it, and have arrived at the following settlement.

Terms of Settlement

In the sections in which there were posts designated as Chargemen and Asstt. Chargemen, prior to the 1st October 1957, the employees who held the posts of Asstt. Chargemen would be granted, upon their transfer to posts designated as Chargemen, on the occurrence of vacancies, both permanent and temporary, in such posts, the pre-C.C.C. Scale of Rs. 155—6—185, or the Authorised Scale I of Rs. 205—7—240, as the case may be, that is to say, those of them, whose pay in posts previously designated as Asstt. Chargeman at the time of transfer, was less than Rs. 15, or Rs. 205, as the case may be, will be allowed a pay of Rs. 155 or Rs. 205, as the case may be, in posts designated as Chargeman, and will be allowed to draw annual increments in the scale of Rs. 155—6—185 or Rs. 205—7—240, as the case may be. Those whose pay was more than Rs. 155 or Rs. 205 will continue to draw their usual annual increments on transfer.

2. This will apply to all such transfers which took place between the 1st October, 1957 and 31st December, 1968.

Bombay, this 3rd day of August 1971.

(Sd.) S. K. SHETYE,
General Secretary,
B.P.T. Employees' Union,
Bombay.

(Sd.) R. K. SHETTY,
Deputy Legal Adviser,
Bombay Port Trust.

Witnesses:

(1) (Sd.) R. U. PAI,
Personnel Officer,
Bombay Port Trust.

(2) R. S. RAYKAR,
Jr. Asstt. Secretary,
Bombay Port Trust.

I, Darab Pestonji Sethna, Notary, Maharashtra State, do hereby confirm the signature of Mr. S. K. Shetye and of Mr. R. K. Shetty inscribed above. Both Mr. S. K. Shetye and Mr. R. K. Shetty appeared before me to-day and confirmed their respective signatures.

Dated this 4th day of August, 1971.

(Sd.) Notary
Maharashtra State.

PART OF AWARD

(Sd.) M. CHANDRA,
Presiding Officer.

25.8.71

[No. 73/2/70-P&D.]

O. P. TALWAR, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 13th September 1971

S.O. 3531.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bank of Baroda and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 9th September, 1971.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT JABALPUR

Dated August 10, 1971

PRESENT:

Shri M. Chandra, Presiding Officer.

REF. CASE NO. CGIT/LC(R)(13) OF 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Management of Bank of Baroda, Atma Ram House, New Delhi.

Versus

Their workmen represented by the Secretary, U.P. Bank Employees Union, Allahabad.

APPEARANCES:

For the management—Shri R. N. Rai.

For the Union—Shri P. N. Tiwari.

INDUSTRY: Bank

DISTRICT: Allahabad (U.P.).

AWARD

By an Order No. 23/2/70/LRIII, dated 15th May, 1970, the Central Government referred the following dispute for adjudication under Sections 7A and 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 to an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri K. P. Gupta was the Presiding Officer with Headquarters at Allahabad.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of the Bank of Baroda was justified in terminating the services of Shri Raman Lal Agarwal, Accounts Clerk-cum-Typist, Civil Lines Branch, Allahabad? If not, to what relief is he entitled?

Shri K. P. Gupta framed issues, recorded evidence, heard arguments in the dispute and reserved orders. Later on, it transpired that the parties felt the necessity of citing certain decisions of the Supreme Court and High Courts in view of the legal points involved in the case. They took time for the purpose and after about three weeks cited the decisions. On 11th December, 1970, Shri K. P. Gupta appears to have felt the necessity of rehearing parties. So he fixed 23rd

December, 1970 for the purpose. Before that date he retired. The case was transferred to this Tribunal by an order No. 23/3/70-LRIII, dated 15th April, 1971.

Shri Raman Lal Agarwal was appointed as Accounts Clerk-cum-Typist by the Regional Manager of the Baroda, at their Karol Bagh, New Delhi branch on probation for six months. In fact, his appointment was for the proposed Mathura branch of the Bank. Till the branch was opened he was instructed to report for duty at Karol Bagh, New Delhi, where he was posted for training. The probation period was later on extended by the Bank for three months. It was specifically mentioned in the Order that if at the end of the extended probationary period Shri Agarwal's work was not found to be satisfactory, he would not be confirmed in the bank service and his services would be terminated.

Shri Agarwal alleges that with a view to harass him he was transferred to Allahabad and was not allowed even the joining time permissible under the Desai Award and that his basic pay was reduced from Rs. 154/- to Rs. 142/- against the provisions of clause 4.13 of the Bi-partite Settlement applicable to the parties. According to him he was punished arbitrarily for the reasons best known to the management. He alleges that during the extended probationary period he gave no chance of complaint or dis-satisfaction to his superiors and proved his worth and sincerity towards his obligation and terms and conditions of service. On 6th October, 1969 at 6-40 p.m. he was given an order terminating his services with immediate effect on the ground that his work during the probationary had not been found satisfactory. It was also mentioned in that letter that he would be paid one month's salary and allowances in lieu of notice. Shri Agarwal alleges that on that date he left the office after working hours and was called back by the Agent to his chambers and severely taken to task for his enrolment as a member of U.P. Bank Employees Union and was asked to put his signature on the office copy of the order terminating his services. According to Shri Agarwal he was forced by the Agent to accept the letter and told that it was the result of "unionism". Shri Agarwal alleges that the action of the management was wrongful, unjustified and illegal on the following grounds:—

- (a) He had completed his probation period at 5 p.m. on 6th October, 1969 and at that stage the bank did not have an unfettered right to terminate his services without providing him due opportunity to explain his conduct.
- (b) His services were quite satisfactory, since there was not a single complaint against him during the extended period of probation. In the absence of any chargesheet or basis of unsatisfactory remark against the workmen, his work should be supposed to be satisfactory.
- (c) The termination order was signed by the Agent, Allahabad branch who was not the competent authority to terminate his services as he was not the Appointing Authority.
- (d) Every workman has a legal right to associate himself with the trade union. He could not be punished simply for obtaining membership of the union.
- (e) The termination order was served upon the workman at 6-40 p.m. on 6th October, 1969 after the expiry of the scheduled working hours of the bank at 5 p.m.
- (f) He stood automatically confirmed in the bank services after 5 p.m. on 6th October, 1969 on completion of the maximum possible period of his extended probation.

He consequently claimed reinstatement with all consequential benefits with retrospective effect.

The management contends that during the first probationary period of six months it was found that Shri Agarwal's work was not satisfactory. He was consequently informed by a letter dated 2nd July, 1969 that since his work was not found satisfactory he could not be confirmed. He was, however, given another opportunity to improve his work and the management was prepared to extend his probationary period by another three months. It was specifically mentioned that if at the end of the extended period the work was not found satisfactory he would not be confirmed and his services would be terminated. Shri Agarwal was required to give acceptance of these terms in writing and this he did by his letter dated 1st August, 1969.

During the probationary period it was found that because of certain difficulties the Mathura Branch for which Shri Agarwal was appointed could not be opened. It was thought fit to utilise his services elsewhere so that he might not be deprived

of his livelihood. A vacancy occurred meanwhile in the Allahabad branch of the bank. The vacancy was offered to Shri Agarwal, and he gladly agreed by a letter dated 1st August, 1969 to his being transferred there, but he requested delay of the transfer by about two or three weeks to enable him to make an adjustment with regard to the house rent paid by him in advance at Delhi. The request was allowed and he was asked to report for duty at Allahabad on 1st September, 1969 and was informed that he would be relieved at the Karol Bagh branch on Saturday the 30th August, 1969.

According to the management there was no question of any harassment to Shri Agarwal. Shri Agarwal joined his duties at Allahabad on 1st September, 1969 and worked there till 6th October, 1969. The management alleges that during the extended probationary period of three months Shri Agarwal's work, both at Delhi and Allahabad, was unsatisfactory and it was mentioned specifically in the letter that his services were being consequently terminated with immediate effect on payment of one month's salary in lieu of notice. The management contends that the termination was in accordance with the terms and conditions of service. According to the management the transfer to Allahabad having been accepted by the workmen himself, the union has no authority to challenge the transfer on any ground, that it did not involve any harassment or otherwise and that the services of the workmen would have been otherwise liable to be terminated on the ground that the branch for which he had been appointed could not be opened. As for the salary he was given the salary applicable to area 'B' comprising Allahabad. The management contends that this was in accordance with the *Bi-partite Settlement* and was accepted by the workmen and that on principles of acquiescence, waiver and estoppel the Union cannot go back on the commitments made by the workman himself. From the very beginning Shri Agarwal's work was, according to the management, not satisfactory and his probation period had consequently to be extended by three months. Shri Agarwal had admitted his mistake and accepted the extension of the probation period by three months. The management alleges further that since his work during the extended probation period was not upto the expected standard, his services were terminated on expiry of the probation period. The allegation that he was taken to task for his union activities is denied. It was also denied that he was told that it was the result of "unionism". The management contends that there was no question of automatic confirmation of Shri Agarwal as his services had been terminated before mid-night of the 6th October 1969 since his work had not been found to be satisfactory.

The following additional issue was framed by Shri K. P. Gupta:—

(1) Whether the order was passed by a Competent Authority.

The second issue which is the Schedule itself stands as follows:—

(2) "Whether action of the management of the bank of Baroda was justified in terminating the services of Shri Raman Lal Agarwal, Accounts Clerk-cum-Typist, Civil Lines, Allahabad? If not to what relief is he entitled?"

Findings:—

Issue No. 2:—

On 7th January, 1969 Ramanlal was appointed on probation for a period of six months *vide* Ex.W/1 the letter of appointment. Exhibit W/1 further shows that he was appointed for the Mathura Branch of the Bank and that till the time the branch was opened he was to work at the Karol Bagh Branch, New Delhi. Exhibit W/2 shows that on 26th May, 1969 an explanation was called for from him for a mistake made by him and not detected by him till the close of business on 24th April, 1969. Because of it the bank had to suffer a loss of Rs. 4693.22. The workman regretted his mistake and prayed to be excused. Exhibit E/9, proved by E.W.1, Shri Harischandra Chakraverty, is a confidential report referring to that mistake. It says that Mr. Agarwal committed a mistake in posting S.B. A/C of Mr. Hansraj Bhandari on 4th April, 1969, which the Acting Agent had already brought to the notice of the Manager and recommended that Shri Agarwal might be given a chance to improve himself and that his probation period might be extended for 3 months more. The confidential report further shows that as against question No. 1 "whether he was found conscientious and diligent in the discharge of his duties," the remark was "not very satisfactory". As against question No. 3 "whether he was thorough in his work", the remark was that he still required time to be thorough. As against question No. 9 "Taking all the above features how would you classify him very satisfactory/satisfactory/unsatisfactory," the remark was "unsatisfactory". As a result of this report and Shri Ramanlal's explanation, he was informed by Ex. W/4 that since his work had not been found satisfactory a further opportunity was proposed to be given to

him "to improve his work etc." and there by make himself eligible for confirmation. His probation period was proposed to be extended by 3 months, but if at the end of extended period his work was not found satisfactory he would not be confirmed in the Bank's service and his services would be terminated. He was told that if he agreed to the extension of the probationary period he should return the duplicate of the Memo after signatures in token of the acceptance of the extension of his probationary period on the terms stated therein. There is no dispute that he accepted these terms and the probationary period was extended on these terms.

Mathura Branch could not be opened and so he was asked if he would like to go to Allahabad. He agreed and only asked for 2 or 3 weeks time vide Ex.E/5 dated 1st August, 1969. By Ex.E/6 the management ordered his transfer to Allahabad, allowed him time and asked him to report for duty there on 1st September, 1969. It is not disputed that Shri Ramanlal took over at Allahabad on 1st September, 1969.

Exhibit E/8 proved by Shri Chakraverty is the report sent on 23rd September, 1969 by Shri Khullar from Delhi stating that instead of improving in work Shri Ramanlal Agarwal had deteriorated and would not be suitable to the Bank and that his services should be terminated because his work had been found most unsatisfactory. This will also be clear from the replies to the various questions mentioned in the report Exhibit E/8. Against question No. 1 regarding conscientious and diligence in the discharge of the duties the remark was "No". As regards thoroughness in his work, the remark was again 'No'. It was also mentioned in reply to question No. 2 that he was not hard working, but pretended to be so.

Exhibit E/10, proved by Shri N. C. Basu, is the report from the Allahabad Branch informing the Regional Manager that since Ramanlal's transfer to that office his work had not been found satisfactory. Shri Narayan Chandra Basu, E.W. 2, states that he had been the Agent at Allahabad Branch from July, 1968 to April, 1970 and that in accordance with the orders of the Regional Manager, the orders of termination of Shri Ramanlal's service were given to Shri Ramanlal. Thus the Regional Manager's order were issued by Shri Basu, by Exhibit W/6. It says "As your work during the probationary period had not been found satisfactory, your services are terminated with immediate effect. You will be paid one months salary and allowance in lieu of notice."

The workman's contention in para 5 of his written statement was that with a view of harass him he was transferred to Allahabad and was not even allowed joining time. He had been asked more than a month earlier regarding his proposed transfer and he had requested that if his transfer was made after two or three weeks he would be able to adjust his rent already paid in advance for his house. He also said that he had no objection to the transfer to Allahabad and was ready to go anywhere. His request for delay of his transfer by two or three weeks was accepted by the management and he was asked to report at Allahabad from 1st of September, 1969. It cannot, therefore, be said that he was in any case harassed by the transfer.

The grounds on which he alleges the action of the management to be wrongful, unjustified and illegal are given in para 10 of his written statement. They do not include the allegation in para 5. This shows that his transfer to Allahabad and the alleged harassment by reason of the transfer are not even according to him, connected with the alleged illegality of the management's action in termination of his service.

The first contention of the workmen is that he had completed his probation period at 5 p.m. on 6th October, 1969 and that at that stage the bank had no unfettered right to terminate his services without giving him due opportunity to explain his conduct. According to him, the termination order was served at 6-40 p.m. after the expiry of the scheduled working hours of the bank at 5 p.m. and the workman stood automatically confirmed in the bank services after 5 p.m. on 6th October, 1969 on completion of the maximum possible extended period of his probation. This contention is without force.

It is agreed that the notice was served at 6-40 p.m. in the office. According to the management, the workman was sitting and working there. According to the Union, he had gone home and was called again to serve the notice. There is no evidence to show that the workman had gone away from the office and was called back to receive the order. Ramanlal Agarwal has himself come into the witness box, and he does not say that he had gone home from the office and was called back to be given the order. Nor is it correct to say that the workman was automatically confirmed at 5 p.m. on 6th October, 1969.

In Management of Express Newspapers Vs. Labour (Madras) 1964-I-LLJ p. 9 it has been held that if no action is taken by the employer either by way of confirmation or by way of termination, the employee continues to be in service as a probationer. Nor does the extended period of three months expire at 5 p.m. The period expires at 12 in the night. The services of the workmen were terminated at 6-40 p.m. There is thus no question of automatic confirmation even on facts.

The next contention on behalf of the workman is that there was no unfettered right in the management to terminate the services of the workman without giving him due opportunity to him to explain his conduct. It was further contended that his services were quite satisfactory and that not a single complaint against him in the duration of his extended period of probation was made by the management. In the absence of any chargesheet or basis of unsatisfactory remarks against the workman his work, according to him, is supposed to be satisfactory. This contention is without force. Exhibit W/4 has an express clause that if at the end of the extended period the work was not found to be satisfactory he would not be confirmed in the bank's service and his services would be terminated. His confirmation was therefore contingent upon his work being found satisfactory. The reason was obvious. Exhibits W/2 and E/9 clearly show that his work had been unsatisfactory in the past. This was not denied by the workman when explanation had been called for from him on 26th May, 1969. He merely regretted his mistake and asked to be excused. It was then that he was informed that his work had not been found to be satisfactory and that he could not consequently be confirmed on the expiry of the probation period of six months. It was however, to give him a "further opportunity to improve his work etc. and thereby make yourself eligible for confirmation." (the underlining is mine) that the probationary period was extended. It was further made clear to him that if his work was not found to be satisfactory he would not be confirmed and his services would be terminated. It was thus for the workman to show his eligibility for confirmation by improving his work and making it satisfactory after it has been unsatisfactory during the initial period of six months. The extension of the period of probation was in fact an indulgence granted to him on his request to be excused. It is not that he is being discharged now on his past unsatisfactory work during that period of six months for which he had been granted an indulgence. The past history was only to show that it was definitely for him to improve his work to make it satisfactory. This he failed to do. Exhibit E/8, the confidential report, clearly show that his work continued to be unsatisfactory and in fact became worse. He was not found to be conscientious and diligent in the discharge of his duty. He was not hard working but pretended to be so. He was not thorough. He was slow in his work. Shri Khullar, Head of the Department, thought that there was no room for improvement. His work was found to be most unsatisfactory. The Agent of the Allahabad Branch also reported by Exhibit E/10 that Ramanlal's work have not been found satisfactory. In these circumstances, he could certainly not be confirmed. There is no provision for Extension of probation twice. After the first extension he has either to be confirmed or discharged from service. If after the expiry of the first extended period, the work does not improve or become satisfactory, he had to be discharged. This was not a case of disciplinary action for misconduct. It was a pure and simple case of confirmation or termination of employment of a probationer after giving him one month's pay and allowances in lieu of notice. This was within the powers of the management in terms of the contract itself. Para 5.22(1) of Shastry's Award itself says "In cases not involving disciplinary action for misconduct and subject to clause 6 below, the employment of a permanent employee may be terminated by 3 months notice or payment of three months pay and allowances in lieu of notice. The services of a probationer may be terminated by one months notice or on payment of one month's pay and allowances in lieu of notice." Clause 6 of para 4 does not apply to this case, for it is not a case of re-enforcement. An examination of Clause 4 of para 5.21 of Shastry's Award would show that unsatisfactory work is not covered by the terms "gross misconduct". Nor does clause 6 of para 5.21 of Shastry Award dealing with minor misconduct include unsatisfactory work in the category of a minor misconduct. There is a word of difference between a gross misconduct and unsatisfactory work. If the Shastry Award wanted to make unsatisfactory work a minor misconduct, it would have said so. The same is the position under the Desai award and the Bi-partite settlement. No enquiry was therefore called for, as it was not a disciplinary action at all, but a pure and simple case of discharge and termination of a probationer's service on the expiry of the extended period of probation.

In the State of Orissa Vs. Ramnarayan Das—All India Reporter 1961 (Supreme Court) p. 177, the person had been discharged for unsatisfactory work and conduct. He was a probationer. The termination of his services were held by the

Supreme Court to be justified. Shah J.—referred to an earlier Supreme Court decision *Purshottam Dhingra Vs. Union of India*—AIR—1958 Supreme Court—36 and quoted the observations of Das—J as follows:—

“Any and every termination of service is not a dismissal, removal or reduction in rank. A termination of service brought about by the exercise of contractual right is not *per se* dismissal, or removal, as has been held by this Court in *Satischandra Anand Vs. The Union of India*, A.I.R. 1953—SC (Supra).”

Jagdish Mittar Vs. Union of India—All India Reporter 1964 SC—449 has been relied upon by both the parties. On behalf of the workman it is contended that this case considered the State of Orissa Vs. Ramnarayan Das (Supra) and held that if an aspersion was cast on the employee, protection under Article 311 should be given. On behalf of the management the decision is relied upon for the proposition that no enquiry is necessary if termination is not by way of punishment and that every form of termination of the service is not dismissal or termination by way of punishment. Gajendragadkar-J, speaking for the Supreme Court, observed “It is thus clear that every order terminating the services of a public servant who is either a temporary servant, or a probationer, will not amount to dismissal or removal from service within the meaning of Article 311. It is only when the termination of the public servant's services can be shown to have been effected by way of punishment that it can be characterised either as dismissal or removal from service.”

It follows from the decision that if the termination of service of a probationer is in accordance with the terms of the contract of service regarding confirmation or discharge and is not by way of punishment and does not cast an “indelible stigma” on the probationer no enquiry is necessary. If the case before their Lordships of the Supreme Court It was held that the order attached stigma when it purported to discharge him. The order in question said that Shri Jagdish Mittar had been found undesirable to be retained in Government service. There is no doubt that it attached “an indelible stigma” to the Officer as it did not merely say that his work had not been satisfactory during the probationary period, but went to the length of saying that he had been found undesirable to be retained in Government service. This would make it difficult for him to get employment any where, while a person whose work has been found to be unsatisfactory during a short period of 6 or 9 months does not have an “indelible stigma” attached to him. He can always improve and show satisfactory work later on in future employment.

In Rajkumar Vs. State of Punjab—AIR 1965 (Punjab) p. 163 both the decisions of the Supreme Court were considered, and it was held by Shamsher Bahadur—J. that even though there may be a reference in the order to the condition that unsatisfactory work would involve termination of service, the termination of a probationer's service would not involve a stigma to him and did not necessitate any enquiry before such an order was passed. Shamsher Bahadur J. quoted the observations of the Supreme Court in *State of Orissa Vs. Ramnarayan Das* (Supra):—

“It is difficult in such circumstances to appreciate “what indelible stigma affecting the future carrier” of the person was cast on him by the order discharging him from employment for unsatisfactory work and conduct.”

In 1968—I—LLJ p. 760 (Punjab) Dr. Deep Kaur's services were terminated on the ground of unsatisfactory reports on her work and conduct. The Division Bench held that so far as the plea that the order of termination attaches a stigma to the appellant is concerned, the matter was concluded by the decision of the Supreme Court in *State of Orissa Vs. Ramnarayan Das*'s case. With respect I agree with their Lordship of the Punjab High Court. A discharge of a probationer at the expiry of the extended probationary period on the ground that his work was not found satisfactory does not cause an indelible stigma on him.

In *Somnath Sahu Vs. State of Orissa*—1969 (3) Supreme Court Case p. 384 it was held that even though the employer had said in the first part of the order of removal that the employee had refused to disclose the names of the members of the supervisory staff taking part in the union activities and that he had not extended cooperation to the Personnel Superintendent who was his immediate officer the order could not in law be regarded as an order of dismissal, and the fact that no enquiry was made was no violation of the principles of natural Justice.

On behalf of the workman reliance was place on *Utkal Machinery Ltd. Vs. Shanti Patnaik* 1966(I) Labour Law Journal p. 398. This decision is inapplicable

to the present case. In that case it was, in the first place, held that there was no Standing Order of the Utkal Machinery Ltd. with regard to the punishment for misconduct, that in the absence of any Standing Order the unsatisfactory work of an employee may be treated as misconduct and that when the employee was discharged for unsatisfactory work it should be taken that her discharge was tantamount to punishment for an alleged misconduct. In the present case, the Shastry Award and Desai Award give details of what is to be treated as gross misconduct and what is to be called a minor misconduct and does not place unsatisfactory work in the list of either gross misconduct or minor misconduct. Secondly, the services of the employees in Utkal Machinery Ltd. Vs. Shanti Patnaik (Supra) were terminated during the period she was under probation and not at the expiry of the period of probation. In such a case her discharge was held to be tantamount to punishment for an alleged misconduct. In the present case there are the reports of the Regional Office at Delhi and also of the Allahabad Branch showing that the employee's work was unsatisfactory. There were no reports of the kind produced in Miss Shanti Patnaik's case. Moreover, the present employee was discharged after the expiry of the extended probationary period when the management was within its right to discharge the employee if his work was not found to be satisfactory and if he had not improved during the extended period of probation.

It was next contended that adverse remarks were never communicated to the workman and no action could be taken against him without communicating those remarks. This contention is without force. All that the Shastry Award and Desai Award provide is that the adverse remarks should be communicated within a reasonable period. The confidential report dated 23rd September, 1969 and the confidential report dated 4th October, 1969 were so close to the expiry of the extended probationary period that it could not be said that they were not communicated to workman within a reasonable period and no opportunity given to him to explain his position. Moreover, non-communication of the remarks would not take away the right of the management not to confirm the workman if he had not improved. It was a contractual right of the management.

It was further contended on behalf of the workman that it was a punitive action because the Agent said at the time of giving notice of termination of probation that it was a result of Union Bazl. This contention is without substance. The only evidence on behalf of the workman, is his own statement that Shri Basu said so. It is denied on oath by Shri Basu. I see no reason to disbelieve Shri Basu's sworn testimony and do not believe the highly interested and uncorroborated statement of Ramanlal Agarwal himself on the point. The discharge cannot therefore said to be *mala fide*.

For all these reasons, I hold that the action of the management in terminating Shri Ramanlal's services is justified. The workman is not therefore entitled to any relief.

Issue No. 1. It is agreed between the parties that the Regional Manager was the appointing authority. The contention on behalf of the workman is that the Regional Manager did not issue the order of termination of his service. This contention is without force. Exhibit E—10 shows that on 4th October, 1969 Shri Basu the Agent Allahabad Branch had written to the Regional Manager that the work of Shri Ramanlal Agarwal was not found satisfactory Shri Basu says in the witness box that the Regional Manager had ordered him that Shri Ramanlal's services be terminated and that he issued the order because the Regional Manager had said so. The management relies also on the endorsement Exhibit E/10 of the Regional Manager to show that in view of the reports and the telephonic conversation he had already ordered for termination on 6th October, 1969. It is contended on behalf of the workman that the endorsement has not been proved and only the letter of Shri Basu has been proved. That may be so, but in view of Shri Basu's letter itself I see no reason to disbelieve Shri Basu when he says that he was ordered by the Regional Manager to terminate the service of Ramanlal Agarwal. It was but natural that when the question of termination was to arise only two days after his letter he must have obtained oral orders from the Regional Manager and there is no reason to disbelieve Shri Basu.

It has been held in P. Balkottiyya Vs. Union of India—All India Reporter 1958 (Supreme Court) p. 232 that where the orders are actually made by the competent authority and were communicated by a lower authority it cannot be said that the order was not passed by the competent authority. In the resent case also the order was made by the Regional Manager for termination of the workman's services, and it was only communicated to the workman by Shri Basu the Agent.

I find this issue for the management.

ORDER

In view of my findings on issues 1 and 2 the workman is not entitled to any relief. I make an award accordingly. No order as to costs. Let the award be sent to the Central Government.

(Sd.) M. CHANDRA,
Presiding Officer.
10-8-1971.

[No. 23/2/70/LRIIL]

S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 20th September 1971

S.O. 3532.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 26th day of September, 1971 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI [except sub-section (1) of section 78 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force] of the said Act shall come into force in the following parts in the State of Mysore, namely:—

S. No.	District	Taluk	Hobli	Name of the village
1.	Bangalore	Bangalore South Tq.	Krishna-rajapuram	White-field
2.	Bangalore	Bangalore So. Tq.	Krishna-rajapuram	Sadarangala
3.	Bangalore	Hoskote	Bidarahalli	Kadugodi
4.	Bangalore	Hoskote	Bidarahalli	Reithur

[No. F.S.38013(8)/71-HI.]

अमंत्रीर पुनर्गठन मंत्रालय

(मंत्रीर राज्यगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 20 सितम्बर, 1971

कानू. प्रा० 3532:—कर्मचारों राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उपवारा (3) द्वारा प्रस्तु शर्तों का प्रयोग करते हुए जेंड्रों सरकार द्वारा 26 सितम्बर, 1971 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करते हैं जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 (धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाय जो यहाँ ही प्रतृत की जा चुकी हैं) और अध्याय 5 और 6 (धारा 76 की उपवारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के विवर जो यहाँ प्रतृत की जा चुकी हैं) के उपवन्ध मंशुर राज्य के नियन्त्रित भागों में प्रवृत्त हो, अवैरः—

क्रमांक	जिला	तालुक	होब्ली	गांव का नाम
1	बंगलौर	बंगलौर दोक्षणी तालुक	कृष्णगाराजापुरग	व्हाइट फॉल्ड

क्रमांक	जिला	तालक	होल्डी	बांध का नाम
2	बंगलौर	बंगलोर दक्षिणी तालुक	कृष्णराजापुरम	सदार मंगला
3	बंगलौर	होस्कोटे	बिदाराहाल्ली	कंडगोडी
4	बंगलौर	होस्कोटे	बिदाराहाल्ली	वेल्पुर

[फा० सं० एस-380 13(8)/71-एन० आई०]

S.O. 3533.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 26th day of September, 1971, as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI [except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force] of the said Act shall come into force in the following parts in the State of Assam, namely:—

The areas comprised within the Revenue Villages of:—

1. Chotatingral T.E, Upper Assam Tea Co. Ltd., Grant No. 54 F.S. in Trippling Mauza in Lakhimpur District;
2. Hengaluguri and Bazaltoli Goan in the Ranpagar Mauza in Lakhimpur District.

[No. F.S-38013/17/71-HI.]

DALJIT SINGH, Under Secy.

फा० आ० 3533:—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 26 सितम्बर, 1971 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है जिसकी उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 (धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय 5 और 6 (धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपर्युक्त असम राज्य के निम्नलिखित भागों में प्रवृत्त होंगे, प्रथम:—

1. लखिमपुर जिले में, तिप्पिंग मौजा में, चोटाठिग्राम टी० ई० अपर आसम टी० कम्पनी लिमिटेड ग्रान्ट नं० 54 एस० एस० के राजस्व गांवों के क्षेत्र;
2. लखिमपुर जिले में, रानपागार मौजा में, हेंगालुगुरी और बाजलटोली गांव के राजस्व गांवों के क्षेत्र।

[सं० फा० एस-380/13/17/71-एन० आई०]

दलजीत सिंह, अब० सचिव।

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

(Roads Wing)

New Delhi, the 17th September 1971

S.O. 3534.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 70 of the Assam Reorganisation (Meghalaya) Act, 1969 (55 of 1969), the Central Government, after consulting the Government of Assam, hereby declares that in the National Highways Act, 1956 (48 of 1956) in its application to Meghalaya any reference to a "State" shall be construed as a reference to the whole of Meghalaya.

[No. F.PL-10(108)/70.1]

नीचहन तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय

(संहित पत्र)

नई दिल्ली, 17 तिसम्बर, 1971

सा० आ० 3534:—असम पुनर्गठन (मेघालय) अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 55) की धारा 70 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, असम सरकार के साथ परामर्श के एवात केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि मेघालय के संबंध में राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग प्रधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 48) में राज्य के किसी की संदर्भ से समस्त मेघालय समझा जायेगा।

[सं० एफ० पी० एल-10(108)/70]

S.O. 3535.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the National Highways Act, 1956 (48 of 1956) and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Transport (Roads Wing) No. S.R.O. 1181, dated the 4th April, 1957, the Central Government hereby directs that the functions in relation to the development or maintenance of the National Highway No. 40, lying within the State of Meghalaya, shall hereafter be exercisable also by the Government of Meghalaya instead of the Government of Assam, subject to the condition that the Government of Meghalaya shall, in exercise of such functions, be bound to comply with the rules, for the time being in force made under the said Act. This will take effect from the 1st October, 1971.

[No. FPL-10(108)/70.]

P. H. TRIVEDI, Dy. Secy.

सा० आ० 3535:—राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग प्रधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 48) की धारा 5 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा भूर्जूर्व परिवहन मंत्रालय (संहित पत्र) से संबंधित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना संख्या एस० आर० 1181 दिनांक 4 अप्रैल, 1957 में आंशिक संशोधन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निर्देश देती है कि मेघालय राज्य के राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग संख्या 40 के विकास या आरक्षण संबंधी कार्य की तहस्त्रात् असम सरकार के स्थान पर मेघालय सरकार द्वारा अवस्था की जाएगी, बशर्ते कि मेघालय सरकार ऐसे कार्य के करने में उक्त अधिनियम के अंतर्गत इस समय लागू नियमों का पालन करती है। यह 1 अक्टूबर, 1971 से प्रवृत्त होगा।

[सं० एफ० पी० एल-10(108)/70]

पो० एच० त्रिवेदी, उप सचिव।

DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

PUBLIC NOTICE

New Delhi, the 25th September 1971

S.O. 3536.—The following modifications which the Central Government proposes to make to the Master Plan for Delhi are hereby published for public information. Any person having any objection or suggestion with respect to the proposed modifications may send his objection or suggestion in writing to the Secretary, Delhi Development Authority, Delhi Vikas Bhawan, New Delhi, within a period of thirty days from the date of this notice. The person making the objection or suggestion should also give his name and address:

Modification

- (1) An area measuring about 14 acres (5.67 hecta) earmarked as Government Offices in the Master Plan of Delhi, surrounded by (210 ft. wide) Ring Road in the North, Safdarjang Hospital in the East, Master Plan Green in the South and land earmarked for Government

Offices in the West, is proposed to be changed for "public and semi-public facilities (Hospitium)."'

(2) An area measuring about 29 acres (11.7 hecs.), earmarked as "Recreational" (District park, playgrounds and open spaces) in the Master Plan of Delhi, surrounded by Industrial Area in the North, National Highway No. 2 in the East, Master Plan "Green" in the South and the railway land in the West, located near Badarpur village falling in zone F-19, is proposed to be changed to "industrial" use.

2. The plans indicating the proposed modification/s will be available for inspection at the office of the Authority, Delhi Vikas Bhawan, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi, on all working days except Saturday, within the period referred to above.

[No. F.3(245)/68-MP]

H. N. FOTEDAR, Secy.,

Delhi Development Authority, New Delhi.

दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण

सर्वजनिक सूचना

नई दिल्ली 25 सितम्बर 1971

का० आ० 3536.—ऐन्ड्रोय सरकार दिल्ली मास्टर प्लान में नीचे लिखे संशोधन करने का विचार कर रही है, उन्हें जनता की जानकारी के लिये प्रकाशित किया जा रहा है। इन संशोधनों के संबंध में यदि किसी व्यक्ति को आपत्ति या सुझाव देना हो तो वे अपने आपत्ति और सुझाव इस ग्राफ्ट के 30 दिन वे भीतर दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण के सचिव दिल्ली विकास भवन नई दिल्ली के पास लिखकर भेज सकते हैं। जो व्यक्ति अपनों आपत्ति या सुझाव दे वे अपना नाम तथा पूरा पता भी दें।

संशोधन

(1) लगभग 14 एकड़ का क्षेत्र (5.67 हेक्टर) मास्टर प्लान में सरकारी कार्यालयों के लिये रखा गया है। उसके उत्तर में रिंग रोड (210 कीट चौड़ी) पूर्व में सकदरजांग अस्पताल, दिवान में मास्टर प्लान ग्रीन और पश्चिम में सरकारी कार्यालय के भवनों के लिये नियत स्थान हैं, जिसे पब्लिक एंड सेमी पब्लिक सुविधाएं (अस्पताल) का हार में परिवर्तन करने का प्रस्ताव है।

(2) लगभग 29 एकड़ का क्षेत्र (11.7 हेक्टर) दिल्ली मास्टर प्लान में अनुसार रिक्षायशनल डिस्ट्रिक्ट पार्क, और ग्राउंड एंड ओपन स्पेस) इसके उत्तर में उद्योग क्षेत्र तथा पूर्व में नेशनल हाईवे संभ्या 2 मास्टर प्लान के अनुसार दक्षिण में 'ग्रीन' है और पश्चिम में रेलवे लैंड है। यह बदरपुर ग्राम के निकट हैं जो जोन एफ-19 के अन्दर पड़ता है। इस क्षेत्र को अब "इन्डियल" यूनिट में परिवर्तन करने का प्रस्ताव है।

2. शनिवार को छोड़ कर और इसी भी वार्षिकीय दिन में दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण के कार्यालय विकास भवन, इन्ड्रानगर शॉटेट, नई दिल्ली-1 में उक्त अवधि में आकर संशोधन के मानकिनी का निरोक्षण किया जा सकता है।

[सं० एफ० 3(245)/68-एम.पी०]

एच० एन० फोतेदार सचिव

दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P. & T. Board)

New Delhi, the 13th September 1971

S.O. 3537.—In pursuance of Para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 827 dated 3th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 16th October, 1971 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in SAMASTIPUR Telephone Exchange, Bihar Circle.

[No. 5-51/71-PHB(7).]

D. R. BAHL,
Assistant Director General (PHB).

संचार विभाग
(डाक-तार बोर्ड)
नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 13-9-71

का० आ० 3537—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627 दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किये गये भारतीय तार नियम 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाकतार महानिदेशक ने समस्तपुर टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 16-10-71 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[सं० 5-51/71 पी एच ब० (7)]

झौ० आ० बहूल,

सहायक महा निदेशक पी० एच० बी०।

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 18th August 1971

S.O. 3538.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following further amendment in the rules regulating the Workmen's Contributory Provident Fund as instituted with the Government of India, late Finance Department Resolution No. F. 33(3)-R.II/44, dated the 16th April, 1945, namely:—

In paragraph 1 of the said Resolution, after entry (xvi), the following entry shall be added and shall be deemed to have been added with effect from the 1st April, 1969, namely:—

(xvii) Workcharged establishment of Rajasthan Atomic Power Project—Rawatbhata Kota (Rajasthan)."

[No. F. 6(1)-EV(B)/71.]

Explanatory Memorandum

The Contributory Provident Fund shall apply to all eligible workers with effect from April 1, 1969 i.e. those who have put in at least one year continuous service on that date. The Scheme is being given retrospective effect as agreed to between the representative of employees and Government. None of the employees is adversely affected by retrospective effect to the Scheme.

S. S. L. MALHOTRA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING
(Department of Health)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 26th August 1971

S.O. 3539.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health No. 16-12/60-MI, dated the 9th January, 1961, the Central Government has directed that the Medical qualification, "M.D." granted by the Western Reserve University, Cleveland, United States of America, shall be recognised medical qualification for the purposes of the Indian Medical Council Act 1956 (102 of 1956);

And whereas Dr. Symon Satow who possesses the said qualification is for the time being attached to the Frances Newton Hospital, Ferozepur, Cantonment for the purposes of teaching, research and charitable work;

NOW, THEREFORE, in pursuance of clause (c) of the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the said Act, and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health, Family Planning, Works Housing and Urban Development (Department of Health) No. S.O. 3575, dated the 20th October, 1970, the Central Government hereby specifies;

(i) a further period ending with the 31st December, 1972, or;

(ii) the period during which Dr. Symon Satow is attached to the said Frances Newton Hospital, Ferozepur, Cantonment;

whichever is shorter, as the period to which the medical practice by the aforesaid doctor shall be limited.

[No. F. 19-25/70-MPT.]

P. C. ARORA, Under Secy.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 26 अगस्त, 1971

एस० ओ० ३५३९—यतः भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की 9 जनवरी, 1961 की अधिसूचना सं या 16-12/60-एम० आई० द्वारा केन्द्रीय संरक्कार ने निदेश दिया है कि भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) वे प्रयोजनों के लिए वेस्टर्न रिज़र्व यूनिवासटी 'वलेवेलैंड' संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका द्वारा प्रदत्त एम० डी० नामक चिकित्सा श्रहता मान्य चिकित्सा अर्हत, होगी;

ओर यतः डा० साइमन सेटो जिसके पास उक्त अर्हता है अध्यापन, अनुसंधान एवं धर्मार्थ कार्य के प्रयोजन के लिए किलहाल प्रैन्सिस न्यूटन, अस्पताल, फिरोजपुर केन्द्रोनमेंट के साथ सम्बद्ध हैं।

अतः शब्द उस्त अधिनियम की भारा 14 की उपधारा (1) के परन्तुक के भाग (ग) का पालन करते हुए एवं गरन संरक्कार, स्वास्थ्य नरिवार नियोजन, निर्माण एवं नगर विकास मंत्रालय (स्वास्थ्य विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० एम० ओ० 3575 दिनांक 20-10-1970 वे क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट करती है :—

(i) 31 दिसम्बर को समाप्त होने वाली आगे की अवधि के लिए
 रथवा

(ii) उप अवधि के जा रहे डा० साइमन सेटो, प्रैन्सिस न्यूटन अस्पताल, फिरोजपुर हेन्ड्रोनमेंट के साथ सम्बद्ध रहते हैं, इसमें से जो भी काम हो उसके बौरान गूबौरा डा० मेहिन रेक्टस कर सकगे।

[प० १९-२५/७०-एम०पी०टी०]

प्रकाश चन्द्र अरोरा, अश्र निवा०

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT
(AUDYOGIK VIKAS MANTRALAYA)

New Delhi, the 9th August 1971

S.O. 3540.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment to the post of Training Assistant (Food Preservation) in the Small Scale Industries Development Organisation under the Ministry of Industrial Development and Internal Trade (Department of Industrial Development), namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Training Assistant (Food Preservation) Small Scale Industries Organisation Recruitment Rules, 1971.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Application.—These rules shall apply to the post specified in column 1 of the columns 2 to 4 of the said Schedule.

3. Number of post, classification, scale of pay, etc.—The number of the said post, its classification and the scale of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the said Schedule.

4. Method of recruitment, age limit, qualification, etc.—The method of recruitment, age limit, qualifications and other matters relating to the said post shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the Schedule aforesaid:

Provided that the upper age limit prescribed for direct recruitment may be relaxed in the case of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the orders issued by the Central Government from time to time.

5. Disqualification.—No person,

(a) who has entered into or contracted a marriage with a person having a spouse living, or

(b) who, having a spouse living, has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person, shall be eligible for appointment to the said post:

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that such marriage is permissible under the personal law applicable to such person and the other party to the marriage and there are other grounds for so doing, exempt any person from the operation of these rules.

6. Power to relax.—Where the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may, by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of persons.

SCHED

Name of Post	No. of Class- posts	Classification	Scale of Pay	Whether Selection post or Non- selection post	Age limit for direct recruit- ment	Educational and other qualifications required
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Training Assistant Food Preservation	1	General Central Services Class III Non- Gazetted Non- Ministerial	Rs. 130—5— 160—8—200 BR—8—256 EB—8—280 10—300.	Not applicable	Not exceeding 23 years	<p>(i) <i>Basic Qualification:</i> Pass in S.S.L.C. or Matriculation Examina- tion.</p> <p>(ii) <i>Technical Qualifica- tions :</i> Certificate in Food or Fruit Technology from a recognised Institution or 3 years experience in food/ fruit preservation industry.</p> <p>(iii) <i>Desirable Quali- fications :</i></p> <p>(a) One year's practical experience in food/ fruit preservation industry.</p> <p>(b) A degree in Science in case of those having less than 3 years, experience referred to under item (ii) above.</p>

DULE

Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruitment will apply in case of promotees	Period of probation if any	Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or by deputation/transfer & percentage of vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of recruitment by promotion/deputation/transfer grades from which promotion to be made	If a DPC exists what is its composition	Circumstances in which U.P.S.C. is to be consulted in making recruitment
8	9	10	11	12	13
Not applicable	2 years	Direct recruitment	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

[No. F. A. 12018(1)/71-SSI(iii).]

O. R. PADMANABHAN, Under Secy.

श्रीधार्मिक विकास मंत्रालय

(श्रीधार्मिक विकास विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 9 अगस्त, 1971

का० आ० 3540.—राष्ट्रपति संविधान के प्रनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए श्रीधार्मिक विकास और आन्तर्क व्यापार (श्रीधार्मिक विकास विभाग) के अधीन लघु-उद्योग विकास संगठन में प्रशिक्षण सहायक (फल परिरक्षण) के पद पर भर्ती की पद्धति को विनियमित करने वाले निम्नलिखित नियम एतद्वारा बनाते हैं, अर्थात् :—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ :— (1) इन नियमों का नाम लघु-उद्योग संगठन (प्रशिक्षण सहायक (फल परीक्षण) भर्ती नियम, 1971 होगा।
(2) ये शासकीय राजपत्र में प्रकाशन को सारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. लागू होना :—ये नियम इससे उपायद्वारा अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 1 में विनियिष्ट पद को लागू होंगे।

3. पद संल्या, वर्गीकरण, वेतनमान आदि :—उक्त पद संल्या उसका वर्गीकरण और उसके वेतनमान वे होंगे जो उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 2 से 4 तक में विनियिष्ट हैं।

4. भर्ती की पद्धति, आयु सीमा, अर्हताएं आदि :—उक्त पद पर भर्ती की पद्धति, आयु-सीमा, अर्हताएं और उससे सम्बंधित अन्य बातें वे होंगी जो उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 5 से 13 तक में विनियिष्ट हैं।

परन्तु सीधे भर्ती किए जाने वाले व्यक्तियों की बाबत विनियिष्ट अधिकतम आयु-सीमा, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर निकाले गए आदेशों के अनुसान, किसी भी अनुसूचित जाति, अनुसूचित जन-जाति और किसी अन्य विशेष प्रवर्ग के अन्यथियों के सम्बन्ध में शिथिल की जा सकेगी।

5. निरहृताएं :—वह व्यक्ति—

- (क) जिसने ऐसे व्यक्ति से जिसका पति या जिस ही पत्नी जीवित है, विवाह किया है, या
- (ख) जिसने अपने पति या अपनी पत्नी के जीवित होते हुए किसी व्यक्ति से विवाह किया है;

सेवा में नियुक्ति का पात्र नहीं होगा।

परन्तु यदि केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो जाए कि ऐसा विवाह ऐसे व्यक्ति और विवाह के अन्य पक्षकार को लागू स्वीय विधि के अधीन अनुज्ञेय है, और ऐसा करने के लिए अन्य आधार मौजूद हैं तो वह किसी व्यक्ति को इस नियम के प्रवर्तन से छूट दे सकेगी।

6. शिथिल करने की शक्ति :—जहाँ केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय हो कि ऐसा करना प्रावधान या समीचीन है वहाँ वह, उसके लिए जो कारण हैं उन्हें लिपिबद्ध करके, इन नियमों के किसी उपबन्ध को, किसी व 'या प्रवर्ग' के व्यक्तियों की भावत प्रादेश द्वारा, शिथिल कर सकेगी।

पद का नाम पदों की वर्गीकरण वेतनमान वयन सीधे भर्ती भर्ती किए जाने संख्या पद किए जाने वाले व्यक्तियों अथवा वाले व्यक्तियों के लिए शैक्षिक अस्यन के लिए आयु और अन्य अर्हताएं पद

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
प्रशिक्षण	1	साधारण	130-5-	लागू	25 वर्ष से	(i) आधारिक
सहायक		केन्द्रीय सेवा, वर्ग 3,	168-8-200-द०	नहीं होता	अधिक नहीं	अर्हताएँ :
(फल		अराजपत्रित	रो०-8-256			एस एस एल सी या
परिरक्षण)		अननुसन्धिदीय	-द०रो-8-280-10-			मैट्रीकुलेशन
			300 रु०			परीक्षा उत्तीर्ण
						(ii) तकनीकी
						अर्हता :
						किसी मान्यता
						प्राप्त संस्थान से
						खाद्य या फल
						परिरक्षण प्रोद्योगिकी में प्रमाण-
						पत या खाद्य/फल
						परिरक्षण उद्योग
						में 3 वर्ष का अनु-
						भव
						(iii) वांछनीय
						अर्हता :
						(क) खाद्य/फल
						परिरक्षण उद्योग
						में एक वर्ष का
						व्यावहारिक अनु-
						भव ।

सूची

सीधे भर्ती किए जाने वाले व्यक्तियों के लिए विहित आय और शैक्षिक अर्हताएं दी दर्शायी गयी या नहीं	परिवीक्षा की कालावधि यदि होगी तो या यदि हो तो या यदि दी दर्शायी गयी या नहीं	भर्ती की पद्धति, भर्ती सीधे दोगी या प्रोत्साहित/प्रतिनियुक्ति/प्रतिनियुक्ति/स्थानांतरण द्वारा या प्रोत्साहित/प्रतिनियुक्ति/स्थानांतरण की दर्शायी गयी या नहीं	प्रोत्साहित/प्रति- नियुक्ति/स्थानांतरण द्वारा या प्रोत्साहित/प्रतिनियुक्ति/स्थानांतरण की दर्शायी गयी या नहीं	यदि विभागीय प्रोत्साहित किए जाने वाले व्यक्तियों में उसकी संरचना संघ लोक सेवा आयोग में परामर्श किया जाएगा।
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लागू नहीं होता	2 वर्ष	संघीय भर्ती	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
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(ब) उन व्यक्तियों
की दशा में विज्ञान
में डिग्री जिनक
ऊपरमद (ii) में
निर्दिष्ट ग्रन्तीकरण
वर्ष से कम है।

[सं. फा० ए०-१२०१८ (१)/७१-एस० एस० आई० (III).]

श्रो० आर० पदमनाभन, अव० सचिव।

(Department of Industrial Development)
(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 15th June 1971

S.O. 3541.—Certification Marks Licences, details of which are mentioned in the schedule given here after, have lapsed or their renewals deferred:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No.	Licensee's Name & Address	Article/Process and the relevant IS: Designation	S.O. Number and date of the Gazette Notifying Grant of Licence	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	CM/L-481 29-II-1962	Government Central Lock Factory, (Directorate of Cottage and Small Scale Industries, Govt. of West Bengal) P.O. Barragachia, Howrah.	Brass padlocks—IS: 275-1961 and M type padlocks—IS:1018-1961./	—	Deferred after 15-1-1971
2.	CM/L-811 26-10-1964	J.K. Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Kalpi Road, Kanpur.	Structural steel (standard quality) of the following sections only: (i) M.S. rounds upto 16 mm dia and over 28 mm dia (ii) M.S. squares upto 14 mm sq. and over 28 mm sq. (iii) M.S. angles, flat etc. where the cross-sectional area of the sample does not exceed 200 sq. mm—IS:226-1969.	S.O. 4038, 28-II-1964	Renewal was deferred after 31-10-1969, the licence has now to be treated as lapsed after that date.
3.	CM/L-1055 20-4-1965	Indian Mineral Industries Ltd., Trenching Ground Approach Road, Agarpura, 24 Parganas.	BHC dusting powders—IS:561-1962.	S.O. 1592, 22-5-1965	Deferred after 15-3-1971.
4.	CM/L-1139 14-9-1965	Empee Insecticides & Fertilizers (P) Ltd., Nampal Wada, Katni (M.P.).	DDT dusting powders—IS:564-1961.	S.O. 3324, 23-10-1965	Lapsed after 31-3-1971.
5.	CM/L-1309 29-7-1966	Plant Protection Products Ltd., Kodavalur (S. Rly.), Nellore Dist.	Malathion emulsionable concentrates IS:2567-1963.	S.O. 2600, 27-8-1966	Renewal was deferred after 15-8-1969; the licence has now to be treated as lapsed after that date.

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	CM/L-1400 23-2-1967	Bharat Minerals & Chemicals Co., Transport Depot Road, Calcutta-27.	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS: 3110-1958.	S.O. 1038, 1-4-1967	Lapsed after 28-2-1971.
7.	CM/L-1402 3-3-1967	Indian Mineral Industries Ltd., Trenching Ground Approach Road, Agarpatta, 24 Parganas,	BHC water dispersible powder concentrates—IS: 562-1962.	S.O. 1531, 29-4-1967	Deferred after 15-3-1971.
8.	CM/L-1429 14-4-1967	Bharat Minerals & Chemicals Co., Transport Depot Road, (Behind No. 9), Calcutta-27.	Dieldrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS: 1054-1962.	S.O. 2769, 12-8-1967	Lapsed 28-2-1971.
9.	CM/L-1435 9-5-1967	Do.	Aldrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS: 1307-1958	S.O. 2080, 24-6-1967	Lapsed after 29-2-1971.
10.	CM/L-1437 15-5-1967	Do.	Aldrin dusting powders—IS: 1308-1958.	S.O. 2080, 24-6-1967	Lapsed after 28-2-1971.
11.	CM/L-1441 16-5-1967	Bharat Minerals & Chemicals Co., Transport Depot (Behind No. 9), Calcutta-27.	DDT emulsifiable concentrates—IS: 633-1956.	S.O. 2080, 24-6-1967	Lapsed after 28-2-1971.
12.	CM/L-1924 2-2-1969	Vibhuti Glass Factory, P.O. Ramnagar, Varanasi.	Glass milk bottles—IS: 1392-1967.	S.O. 1256, 5-4-1969	Lapsed after 15-3-1971.
13.	CM/L-2064 23-3-1970	DGL Pvt. Ltd., Nangarh Road, New Delhi	1800-l/min, trailer pump for fire-brigade use—IS: 944-1966.	S.O. 3920, 27-9-1969	Deferred after 15-9-1970.
14.	CM/L-2280 17-3-1970	The Mysore Lac Ink, duplicating, for & Paint Works Ltd., twin cylinder rotary machines—Mysore.	IS: 1222-1969.	S.O. 1508, 25-4-1970	Lapsed after 31-3-1971.
15.	CM/L-2293 21-3-1970	Hindustan Tin Works Pvt. Ltd., G.T. Road, Gaziabad.	Rectangular tins, 5-litre capacity—IS: 1406-1963.	S.O. 1508, 25-4-1970	Lapsed after 31-3-1971.

(प्रौद्योगिक विकास विभाग)

(भारतीय मानक संस्था)

नई दिल्ली, 15 जून, 1971

एस० श्रो० 3541.—जिन प्रमाणन मुहर लाइसेंसों के ब्योरे आगे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं या तो रद्द हो गये हैं या उनका नवीकरण स्थगित कर दिया गया है:—

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस संख्या और तारीख	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	वस्तु/प्रक्रिया और तत्सम्बन्धी IS : का पद नाम	एस० श्रो० संख्या और दिनांक	विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(1) सी एम/एल-481 29-11-1962	ग्रन्नमेट वैट्रल लॉक फैक्टरी, पीतल के ताले— (डॉयरेक्ट्रेट आफ कार्टेज एण्ड स्माल स्केल इंडस्ट्रीज, पं० बंगाल सरकार), डाकघर बड़गांठिया, हावड़ा।	IS : 275-1961, और एस० टाइप ताले— सरकार), डाकघर बड़गांठिया, हावड़ा।	—	15-1-1971 के बाद स्थगित।	
(2) सी एम/एल-811 26-10-1964	जे० के० शायरन एण्ड स्टोल कॉ० लि०, काल्पी रोड, कानपुर। (मानक क्लिस्म): (1) साधारण इस्पात गोली, 16 मिमी व्यास और 28 मिमी व्यास से ऊपर (2) साधारण इस्पात वर्गीकार, 14 मिमी वर्ग और 28 मिमी वर्ग	केवल निम्न सेक्सनों के संरचना इस्पात (मानक क्लिस्म): (1) साधारण इस्पात गोली, 16 मिमी व्यास और 28 मिमी व्यास से ऊपर (2) साधारण इस्पात वर्गीकार, 14 मिमी वर्ग और 28 मिमी वर्ग	एस० श्रो० 4038 दिनांक 28-11-1964	इस लाइसेंस का नवी- करण 31-10-69 को स्थगित किया जा अब उसी तिथि से रद्द माना जाए।	

		(2) साधारण इस्पात फॉनिया, फ्लेट इत्यादि, जिनमें नमूने की आड़ी काट का क्षेत्र फल 200 वर्ग मिमी से अधिक न हो— IS : 226-1969		
(3)	सी एम/एल-1055 20-4-1965	ईंडियन मिनरल इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर— ट्रॉचिंग प्राऊंड एप्रोच रोड, IS : 561-1962 अगरपाडा, 24-परगाना ।	एस ओ 1592 दिनांक 22-5-1965	15-3-1971 के बाद स्वयंगत ।
(4)	सी एम/एल-1139 14-9-1965	एम्पी इसेक्टीसाइड्स एण्ड डी डी टी धूलन पाउडर फर्ट्येलाइजर (प्रा०) लि०, IS : 564-1961 नसरवानवाडा, कट्टनी (मध्य प्रदेश) ।	एस ओ 3324 दिनांक 23-10-1965	31-3-1971 के बाद रद ।
(5)	सी एम/एल-1309 29-7-1966	प्लांट प्रोटैक्सन प्रोडेक्ट्स लि०, मालाथियोग पायसनीय तेज द्रव- कोडवालर (दक्षिण रेलवे), IS : 2567-1963 नेल्लूर ज़िला ।	एस ओ 2600 दिनांक 27-8-1966	इस साइर्स का नवी- करण 15-8-1969 को स्वयंगत किया गया था अब उसी तिथि से रद माना जाए ।
(6)	सी एम/एल-1400 28-2-1967	भारत मिनरल एण्ड केमिकल्स कॉ०, एफ.डन पायसनीय तेज द्रव- द्रांसपोर्ट डीपो रोड, कलकत्ता-27। IS : 1310-1958	एस ओ 1038 दिनांक 1-4-1967	28-2-1971 के बाद रद ।
(7)	सी एम/एल-1403 3-3-1967	ईंडियन मिनरल इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, बी एच सी जल विसर्जनीय तेज चूर्ण— ट्रॉचिंग प्राऊंड एप्रोच रोड, IS : 562-1962 अगरपाडा, 24 परगाना ।	एस ओ 1531 दिनांक 29-4-1967	15-3-1971 के बाद स्वयंगत ।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(8) सी एम/एल-1429 14-4-1967	भारत मिनरल एण्ड केमिकल्स कॉ०, डाइएल्ड्रून पायसनीय नेच्च इव— ट्रांसपोर्ट डिपो रोड, IS : 1054-1962 (सं० ९ के पीछे), कलकत्ता-27।		एस ओ 2769 दिनांक 12-8-1967	28-2-1971 के बाद रद्द	
(9) सी एम/एल-1435 9-5-1967	"	एल्ड्रून पायसनीय नेच्च इव— IS : 1307-1958	एस ओ 2080 दिनांक 24-6-1967	28-2-1971 के बाद रद्द	
(10) सी एम/एल-1437 15-5-1967	"	एल्ड्रून धूलन पाउडर— IS : 1308-1958	एस ओ 2080 दिनांक 24-6-1967	28-2-1971 के बाद रद्द	
(11) सी एम/एल-1441 15-5-1967	भारत मिनरल एण्ड केमिकल्स कॉ०, डी० डी० टी० पायमनीय नेच्च इव— ट्रांसपोर्ट डिपो रोड, IS : 633-1956 (सं० ९ के पीछे) कलकत्ता-27।		एस ओ 2080 दिनांक 24-6-1967	28-2-1971 के बाद रद्द	
(12) सी एम/एल-1924 25-2-1969	विभूति ग्लास फैक्ट्री, डाकघर कांच की दूष का बोतलें— रामनगर, वाराणसी।	IS : 1392-1967	एस ओ 1256 दिनांक 5-4-1959	15-3-1971 के बाद रद्द	
(13) सी एम/एल-2064 28-8-1969	डी जी एल प्रा० लि०, ग्राफगढ रोड, नई दिल्ली।	दमकल के उपयोग के लिए 1800 लीटर प्रति मिनट वाले ड्रेलर पम्प— IS : 944-1966	एस ओ 3930 दिनांक 27-9-1969	15-9-1971 के बाद स्थगित	

(14) सी एम/एल-2280 17-3-1970	दिमैसूर लैक एंड पेन्ट्स वर्क्स लि०, दो सिर्लिंडर वाली रोटरी मशीनों के एडिंगा एक्सटेशन, मैसूर ।	लिए इप्सिकैटिंग स्थाही— IS : 1222-1969	एस ओ 1508 दिनांक 25-4-1970	31-3-1971 के बाद रद ।
(15) सी एम/एल-2293 31-3-1970	हिन्दस्तान टिन वर्क्स प्रा० लि०, 5-लीटर समाई वाले आयताकार टिन- जी०टी० रोड, गाजियाबाद ।	एस ओ 1508 दिनांक 25-4-1970	31-3-1971 के बाद रद ।	IS : 1406-1963

[सं सी एम डी/13:14.]

S.O. 3542.—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, have been established and shall come into force with immediate effect.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standard Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS: 210-1970 Specification for grey iron castings (Second Revision)	IS: 210-1962 Specification for grey iron castings (revised)	This standard covers the requirements for grey iron castings. (Price Rs. 5.50).
2.	IS: 1029-1970 Specification for hot rolled steel strips (balling) (First Revision)	IS: 1029-1956 Specification for hot rolled steel strips (balling)	This standard covers the requirements for hot rolled steel strips of three grades, soft, medium and hard, of a nominal thickness of less than 3 mm and width less than 75 mm, known as balling hoop. (Price Rs. 2.00)
3.	IS: 1554 (Part II)-1970 Specification PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables Part II for working voltages from 3.3 kV upto and including 11 kV		This standard covers the requirements for the following categories of armoured single core and three-core PVC insulated and sheathed power cables for electricity supply purposes: (a) Cables for 3.3 kV, 6.6 kV and 11 kV earthed systems; and (b) Cables for 3.3 kV and 6.6 kV unearthed systems. (Price Rs. 7.50).
4.	IS: 2149-1970 Specification for luminaires for street lighting (First Revision)	IS: 2149-1962 Specification for luminaires for street lighting	This standard covers street-lighting luminaires rated for a maximum voltage of 250 V and used on public thoroughfares and on industrial service roads and is limited to their constructional, mechanical, electrical and photometric features. (Price Rs. 8.00).
5.	IS: 2287-1970 Specification for drafting machines (First Revision)	IS: 2287-1963 Specification for drafting machines	This standard covers the requirements of drafting machines. (Price Rs. 2.50).
6.	IS: 3022-1970 Specification for all metal reeds for use in cotton and silk looms (First Revision)	IS: 3022-1965 Specification for all metal reeds with plate baulks for use in cotton and silk looms	This standard prescribes the requirements for all metal reeds with plate baulks used in cotton and silk looms. (Price Rs. 5.00)
7.	IS: 5099-1969 Technical supply conditions for twist drills		This standard specifies the terminology, general requirements and recommendations for use for twist drills. (Price Rs. 6.50)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
8.	IS: 5101-1969 Specification for twist drills, parallel shanks, jobber series	This standard specifies the dimensions and requirements for parallel shank twist drills of jobber series. It also includes twist drills with driving tenons for use on multi-drill heads. (Price Rs. 5.00)	
9.	IS: 5103-1969 Specification for twist drills, morse taper shanks	This standard specifies dimensions and requirements for twist drills with morse taper shanks. (Price Rs. 5.00)	
10.	IS: 5363-1969 Specification for micro drills	This standard specifies the dimensions and requirements for micro-drills of diameters up to 2.5 millimeters. (Price Rs. 3.00)	
11.	IS: 5364-1969 Specification for twist drills for taper pin holes with taper 1:50	This standard specifies the dimensions and requirements of twist drills for taper pin holes for solid and split pins with taper 1:50 conforming to IS: 2393-1963. (Price Rs. 5.00)	
12.	IS: 5365-1969 Specification for core drills, parallel shanks	This standard specifies the dimensions and requirements for core drills with parallel shanks. (Price Rs. 3.00)	
13.	IS: 5366-1969 Specification for core drills, morse taper shanks	This standard specifies the dimensions and requirements for core drills with morse taper shanks. (Price Rs. 3.00)	
14.	IS: 5884-1970 Specification for tufted wool carpets	This standard prescribes the requirements of tufted wool carpets having loop (uncut) pile or cut pile. This standard also gives the method of indicating these characteristics on a label to be securely attached to the carpets. (Price Rs. 4.00)	

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1 and also its branch offices at (i) Syndicate Bank Building, Gandhinagar, Bangalore-9 (ii) 534, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Road, Bombay-7, (iii) 5, Chawringhee Approach, Calcutta-13, (iv) 5-9-201/2, Chirag Ali Lane, Hyderabad-1 (v) 117/418-B, Sarvodaya Nagar, Kanpur-5, (vi) 54, General Patters Road, Madras-2.

एम ० ओ० ३५१२—समय-मस्य पर मशोधित भारतीय मानक मम्या (प्रभाग १ चिह्न) विनियम, १९५५ के उपविनियम (२) और (३) के अनुमार भारतीय मानक मम्या द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नोचे अनुसूची में जिन भारतीय मानकों के व्यारे दिए हैं वे अभी निर्धारित किए गए हैं और तुरन्त लागू समझे जाएं —

अनुसूची

फ्रमांक	निर्धारित भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या तथा शीर्षक	नए भारतीय मानक द्वारा रद्द हए भारतीय मानक यदि हो, की पद संख्या और शीर्षक	संभिल्प विवरण
(१)	(२)	(३)	(४)

- IS : 210-1970 भूरे लोहे IS : 210-1962 भूरे इस मानक में भरे लोहे को छली की छली वस्तुओं की लोहे की छली वस्तुओं वस्तुओं सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाएँ दी विशिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण) की विशिष्ट (पुनरीक्षण) गई हैं।
(मूल्य रु० ५.५०)
- IS : 1029-1970 गर्म रोल्ड IS : 1029-1956 इस मानक में तीन ग्रेडों, नरम, इस्पात की पत्तियों (गांठों गर्म रोल्ड इस्पात की पत्तियों (गांठों वाली) की विशिष्ट (पहला वाली) की विशिष्ट पत्तियों (गांठों वाली) की विशिष्ट वाली कहलाती हैं और ३ मिमी से कम मोटी तथा ७५ मिमी से कम चौड़ी होती हैं।
(मूल्य रु० २.००)
- IS : 1554 (भाग २) —
1970 पी बी सी रोधित (भारी ड्यूटी वाले) विजली के केबलों की विशिष्ट भाग २, ३ ३ कि० वो० से लेकर ११ कि० वो० तक कार्यकारी बोलता के लिए

इस मानक में विजली की सप्लाई के लिए नियन्त्रित श्रेणियों के एकहरे कोर वाले कवचदार केवलों और तीन कोर वाले पी बी सी रोधित और खोलदार पावर केवलों के विषय में अपेक्षाएँ निर्धारित की गई हैं।

(क) ३-३ कि० वो०, ६.६ कि० वो० और ११ कि० वो० भूयोजित प्रणाली के केबल; और

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(ख) 3. 3 कि० बो० और
6. 6 कि० बो० भूयोजनहीन
प्रणाली के केवल
(मूल्य र० 7. 50)

4. IS: 2149-1970 सङ्क
पर रोशनी के लिए बस्तियों
आदि की विशिष्टि (पहला
पुनरीक्षण)

IS: 2149-1962 इस मानक में सङ्क पर रोशनी
सङ्क पर रोशनी के
लिए बस्तियों आदि की
विशिष्टि

इस मानक में सङ्क पर रोशनी
के लिए उन बस्तियों आदि
को लिया गया है जिनकी
अधिकतम वोल्टता 250
वोल्ट पर रेटिं दोती है
और जो सर्वजनिक मार्गी
तथा औद्योगिक सेवा सङ्कों
पर काम में आती हैं। इस
मानक में इन बस्तियों के
निर्माण, मशीनी, विद्युत
और फोटो मार्गी पक्षों को
ही लिया गया है।
(मूल्य र० 8. 00)

5. IS: 2287-1970 ड्राफ्टिंग
मशीनों की विशिष्टि (पहला
पुनरीक्षण)

IS: 2287-1963 इस मानक में ड्राफ्टिंग मशीनों
ड्राफ्टिंग मशीनों की
विशिष्टि

इस मानक में ड्राफ्टिंग मशीनों
से सम्बन्धित अपेक्षाएं दी गई
हैं।
(मूल्य र० 2. 50)

6. IS: 3022-1970 सूती
और रेशमी करघों में उपयोग
के लिए पूर्णतः धातु से बने
रीडों की विशिष्टि (पहला
पुनरीक्षण)

IS: 3022-1965 इस मानक में सूती और रेशमी
सूती और रेशमी करघों
में उपयोग के लिए
पट्टीनुमा रोक (बाल्क)
बाले पूर्णतः धातु के
बने रीडों की विशिष्टि

इस मानक में सूती और रेशमी
करघों में काम में आने वाले
पट्टीनुमा रोक बाले पूर्ण
धातु के रीडी के विषय में
अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य र० 5. 00)

7. IS: 5099-1969 ट्रिवस्ट
ड्रिलों की पूर्ति संवन्धी
तकनीकी शर्तें।

इस मानक में ट्रिवस्ट ड्रिलों
के विषय में काम आने वाली
शब्दावली, सामान्य अपेक्षाएं
तथा सिफारिशें निर्धारित को
गई हैं।
(मूल्य र० 6. 50)

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

3. IS : 5101-1969 जॉवर
सिरीज के समानान्तर शैक
वाली ट्रिवस्ट ड्रिलों की
विशिष्टि ।

इस मानक में जावर सिरीज की
समानान्तर शैक वाली ट्रिवस्ट
ड्रिलों के माप और अपेक्षाएं
दी गई हैं। इसमें अनेक
ड्रिलों वाले हैं पर काम में
आने वाली आलक चूसों
वाली ट्रिवस्ट ड्रिलों को भी
लिया गया है।

(मूल्य ₹ 5.00)

9. IS : 5103-1969 मोर्स
गावदुम शैक वाली ट्रिवस्ट
ड्रिलों की विशिष्टि ।

इस मानक में मोर्स गावदुम
शैक वाली ट्रिवस्ट ड्रिलों
की माप और अपेक्षाएं दी
गई हैं।

(मूल्य ₹ 5.00)

10. IS : 5363-1969 सूक्ष्म
ड्रिलों की विशिष्टि ।

इस मानक में 2.5 मिमी तक
के व्यास वाली सूक्ष्म ड्रिलों
के माप और अपेक्षाएं दी गई
हैं।

(मूल्य ₹ 3.00)

11. IS : 5364-1969 गावदुम
1:50 वाले गावदुम कील
(पिन) छेदों के लिए ट्रिवस्ट
ड्रिलों की विशिष्टि

इस मानक में IS: 2393-1963
के अनुरूप गावदुम 1:50
वाली ठोस और फटवां कीलों
(पिन) के लिए गावदुम
कीलों के छेदों के लिए ट्रिवस्ट
ड्रिलों की माप और अपेक्षाएं
निर्धारित की गई हैं।
(मूल्य ₹ 5.00)

12. IS : 5365-1969
समानान्तर शैक वाली कोर
ड्रिलों की विशिष्टि

इस मानक में समानान्तर
शैकों वाली कोर ड्रिलों के
माप और अपेक्षाएं दी गई
हैं;
(मूल्य ₹ 3.00)

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

13. IS : 5366-1969 मोर्स
गावदुम शैकों वाली कोर
छिलों की विशिष्टि

इस मानक में मोर्स गावदुम
शैकों वाली कोर छिलों के
माप और अपेक्षाएं दी
गई हैं।

(मूल्य ० 3.00

14. IS : 5884-1970 गुच्छेदार
ऊनी कालीनों की विशिष्टि

इस मानक में कटे हुए प्रथमा
छल्लेनुमा वालों वाले गुच्छे-
दार ऊनी कालीनों के विषय
में अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की
गई हैं। इस मानक में ये
लक्षण किसी लेबल में लिखे
और कालीन में लगाने
पद्धति भी दी गई है।

(मूल्य ६० ४ ००)

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियां भारतीय मानक संस्था, ९ बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-१,
और उसके शाखा कार्यालयों (1) सिडीकेट बैंक विल्डिंग, गांधी नगर, बंगलौर-९, (2) ५३४, सरदार
बल्लभ भाई पटेल रोड, बम्बई-७, (3) ५, चौरंगी एप्रोन रोड, कलकत्ता-१३, (4) ५-९-२०१/२,
चिराग घली लेन, हैदराबाद-१, (5) ११७/४१८, बी-सर्वोदय नगर, कानपुर-५ और (6) ५४,
जनरल पेटर्स रोड, मद्रास-२, प्राप्त की जा सकती हैं।

[संख्या सी एम डी/१३:२]

S.O.3543.—Certification Marks Licences, details of which are mentioned in the schedule given hereafter, have lapsed or their renewals deferred:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No.	Licensee's Name & Address	Article/Process and the relevant IS: Designation	S. O. Number and date of the Gazette Notifying Grant of Licence	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	CM/L-258 29-12-1960	Boots Pure Drug Co.(India) Pvt. Ltd., 17 Nicol Road, Bom-bay-12	Copper oxychloride water dis-persible powder concentrates IS: 1507-1966	S.O. 104 dated 14-1-1961	Lapsed after 15-2-1971
2	CM/L-401 29-3-1962	Ronald Armstrong, Causway House, Colaba, Bombay	Tumbler switches—IS:1067-1957	S.O. 1509 dated 19-5-1962	Renewal was deferred after 30-11-1967; the licence is now to be treated as lapsed after that date
3	CM/L-441 31-7-1962	Engg Products Ltd., Jogeshwari Estate, S.V. Road, Jogeshwari Bombay-60	Three-phase induction motors up to 7.5 kW (10 hp) only with Class 'A' insulation—IS: 325-1961	S.O. 2620 dated 25-8-1962	Lapsed after 31-12-1970
4	CM/L-509 7-11-1963	Gadre Brothers, Madhav Nagar Raviwar Peth, S. Rly; Distt. Sangli	Parallel keys and keyways—IS: 2048-1962	S.O. 3530 dated 21-12-1963	Renewal was deferred after 15-12-1966; the licence is now to be treated as lapsed after that date
5	CM/L-873 28-11-1964	National Co. Ltd., Rajgung Andul, Howrah	(1) Jute hessian—IS: 2818-1964 (2) Hessian bags—IS: 3790-1966	S.O. 79 dated 2-1-1965	Lapsed after 30-11-1970
6	CM/L-883 28-11-1964	Hastings Mills Ltd. Rishra, Hooghly	(1) Jute hessian—IS: 2818-1964 (2) Hessian bags—IS: 3790-1966	S.O. 78 dated 2-1-1965	Lapsed after 30-11-1970
7	CM/L-885 28-11-1964	Fort William Co. Ltd., 47/48 Raj Narain Roychoudhury GhatRoad, Shibpore, Howrah	(1) Jute hessian—IS: 2818-1964 (2) Hessian bags—IS: 3790-1966	S.O. 79 dated 2-1-1965	Lapsed after 30-11-1970
8	CM/L-904 28-11-1964	Gagalbhai Jute Mills (Division: Mafatlal Gagalbhai and Co. Pvt. Ltd.), Sijberia, P.O. Ul-veria, Howrah	Jute sackings— IS: 1943-1964, IS : 2566-1965, IS: 2874-1964, IS :2975-1964, IS: 3667-1966, IS: 3668-1966, IS: 3750-1966, IS: 3751-1966, and IS : 3794-1966	S.O. 79 dated 2-1-1965	Lapsed after 30-11-1970

9	CM/L-905 28-II-1964	Caledonian Jute Mills Co. Ltd., 18 Mehta Road, Badekalinagar, Budge Budge, 24 Parganas	(1) Jute hessian— 2818-1964 (2) Hessian bags— IS: 3790-1966	S.O. 79 dated 2-1- 1a ed after 30-II-1970
10	CM/L-911 28-II-1964	Shri Gourishankar Jute Mills (P) Ltd., Ghosphara Road, P.O. Garulai, Samnagar, 24 Parganas	(1) Jute hessian— IS: 2818-1964 (2) Hessian bags— IS: 3790-1966	S.O. 79 dated 2-1- Lapsed after 30-II-1970
11	CM/L-912 28-II-1964	—Do—	Jute sackings— IS : 1943-1964, IS: 2566- 1965 IS : 2874-1964, IS : 2875- 1964 IS : 3667-1966, IS : 3668- 1966 IS : 3750-1966, IS: 3751- 1966 and IS : 3794-1966	S.O. 79 dated 2-1- Lapsed after 30-II-1970
12	CM/L-935 28-II-1964	Kelvin Jute Co. Ltd., Titaghur, 24 Parganas	(1) Jute hessian— IS: 2818-1964 (2) Hessian bags— IS: 3790-1966	S.O. 79 dated 2-1- Lapsed after 30-II-1970
13	CM/L-936 28-II-1964	—Do—	Jute sackings— IS : 1943-1964, IS : 2566-1965 IS : 2874-1964, IS : 2875- 1964 IS : 3667-1966, IS : 3668-1966, IS : 3750-1966, IS : 3751- 1966 and IS : 3794-1966	S.O. 79 dated 2-1- Lapsed after 30-II-1970
14	CM/L-944 28-II-1964	New Central Jute Mills Co Ltd., (Lothian Mills), Budge Budge, 24 Parganas	Jute sackings— IS : 1943-1964, IS : 2566- 1965, IS : 2874-1964, IS : 2875-1964 IS : 3667-1966, 3668-1966, IS : 3750-1966, IS : 3751-1966 and IS : 3794-1966	S.O. 79 dated 2-1- Lapsed after 30-II-1970
15	CM/L-901 21-I-1965	Assam Forest Products Pvt. Ltd., Makum Junction (Assam)	Plywood for general purposes— IS: 303-1960	S.O. 667 dated 27-2- Lapsed after 31-I-1971
16	CM/L-999 29-I-1965	Rajasthan Industrial & Scientific Corps, 39 Industrial Area, Jhotwara (Jaipur West), Ja- ipur (Rajasthan)	Water meters (domestic type) inferential type, 15 mm size IS : 779-1968	S.O. 667 dated 27- Deferred after 31-I-1971

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
17	CM/L-1159 29-10-1965	The National Cable Works Ltd. 20 Goalpara Road, Behala, Calcutta-34	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead po- wer transmission purposes— IS : 398-1961	S.O. 3586 dated 20- 11-1965	Deferred after 15-1-1971
18	CM/L-1395 15-2-1967	Metal Udyog Pvt. Ltd. Pratap- nagar, Industrial Area, Uda- ipur (Rajasthan)	Endrin EC—IS: 1310-1958	S.O. 1038 dated 1-4- 1967	Lapsed after 15-2-1971
19	CM/L-1480 24-7-1967	Howrah Light Casting Co. P. Ltd., 74 Banaras Road, Howrah-1	Sluice valves for water works purposes, class 1 & 2 up to 300 mm size—IS: 780- 1967	S.O. 2949 dated 26- 8-1967	Deferred after 31-1-1971
20	CM/L-1736 11-7-1968	Pesticides Ltd., Chitalsar Man- pada, Ghodbunder Road, Thana	Zinc phosphide, technical—IS: 1351-1958	S.O. 3150 dated 14- 9-1968	Lapsed after 15-1-1971
21	CM/L-1847 28-11-1968	Mayur Industries, Pipalgaoon Road, Yetmal (Maharashtra) —Do—	Endrin EC—IS: 1310-1958	S.O. 4594 dated 28- 12-1968	Deferred after 15-11-1970
22	CM/L-1979 26-5-1969	JK. Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Kalpi Road, Kanpur	Malathion EC—IS: 2567-1963	S.O. 2531 dated 28- 6-1969	Deferred after 30-11-1970
23	CM/L-2114 16-10-1969	Assam Metal Works, 7, Prasanna Kumar Tagore Street, Cal- cutta-6	Hot rolled steel strips (baling)— IS: 1029-1956	S.O. 4849 dated 6- 12-1969	Deferred from 5-10-1970 to 15-4-1971
24	CM/L-2171 10-12-1969	Purushotham Goculdas Plywood Co., Pappinisseri P.O. Can- nanore Distt. (Kerala)	Tea-chest metal fittings—IS : 10-1964	S.O. 437 dated 7-2- 1970	Deferred from 15-12-1970 to 28-2-1971
25	CM/L-2214 20-1-1970	The National Co. Ltd., Rajgunge (Andul), Distt. Howrah	Blockboards, Grade 1 Type, 2 adhesive WWR—IS: 1659- 1960	S.O. 771 dated 28-2- 1971	Lapsed after 31-1-1971
26	CM/L-2223 28-1-1970	Eastern Minerals, C-1 and C-2 Industrial Estate, Gwalior Road, Jhansi	New Jute wool pack—IS : 4856-1968	S.O. 771 dated 28- 2-1970	Lapsed after 15-1-1971
27	CM/L-2227 29-1-1970	Lloyd Bitumen Products Pvt. Ltd., B7 & B8, Ambattur In- dustrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras-58	BHC DP—IS: 561-1962	S.O. 771 dated 28-2- 1970	Deferred after 31-1-1971
28	CM/L-2232 9-2-1970	Bitumen-felts, Type 3, Grade 1- IS: 1322-1965	S.O. 1235 dated 4-4- 1970	Deferred after 28-2-1971.	

29	CM/L—2241 9-2-1970	South India Plywood Industries, Market Landing, Kottayam (Kerala)	Tea-chest battens—IS : 10-1964	S.O. 1235 dated 4-4-1970	Deferred after 15-2-1971
30	CM/L—2243 9-2-1970	New Central Jute Mills Co. Ltd. (Albion Mills), Budge Budge, 24 Parganas (West Bengal)	New Jute wool pack—IS : 4856-1968	S.O. 1235 dated 4-4-1970	Lapsed after 31-1-1971
31	CM/L—2244 9-2-1970	New Central Jute Mills Co. Ltd., (Lothian Mills), Budge Budge, 24 Parganas (West Bengal)	New Jute wool pack—IS : 4856-1968	S.O. 1235 dated 4-4-1970	Lapsed after 31-1-1971
32	CM/L—2247 9-2-1970	Anglo-India Jute Mills Co. Ltd P.O. Jagatdal, 24 Parganas (West Bengal)	New Jute wool pack—IS : 4856-1968	S.O. 1235 dated 4-4-1970	Lapsed after 31-1-1971

[No. CMD/13 : 14]

एस० ओ० 3543.—जिन प्रमाणन मुहर लाइसेंसों के ब्यौरे आगे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं या नो रद्द हो गये हैं या उनका नवीकरण स्थगित कर दिया गया है।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस संख्या तारीख	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	वस्तु प्रक्रिया और तत्सम्बन्धी IS : का पद नाम	एस ओ संख्या और दिनांक	विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(1)	मी एम/एल-258 29-12-1960	वूट्स प्लोर ड्रग कं० (इंडिया) नांवा अॉक्सीक्लेराइड जल विसर्जनीय प्रा० लि०, 27, निकोल रोड, तेज चूर्ण— बम्बई-12.	नांवा अॉक्सीक्लेराइड जल विसर्जनीय 14-1-1961 IS : 1507-1966	एस ओ 104	15-2-1971 के बाद रद्द
(2)	सी एम/एल-401 29-3-1962	रोनाल्ड आर्मस्ट्रांग, कॉर्जवे हाऊस, कोलाबा, बम्बई ।	टम्बलर स्विच— IS : 1087-1957	एम० ओ० 1509 19-5-1962	इस लाइसेंस का नवी- करण 30-11-1967 को स्थगित किया गया था अब उसी तिथि से इसको रद्द माना जाये ।
(3)	सी एम/एल-441 31-7-1962	इंग्रीनियरिंग प्रॉडक्ट्स लि०, जोगेश्वरी इम्पेट, एम० बी० रोड, जोगेश्वरी, बम्बई-60 ।	केवल वर्ग 'ए', रोधनयुक्त 7 5 कि० वा० (10 हा० पा०) वाले तीन फेजी प्रेरण मोटर— IS : 325-1961	एम ओ 2629 25-8-1962	31-12-1970 के बाद रद्द
(4)	सी एम/एल-599	गदरे ब्रदर्स, माधव नगर, रविवार पेट, दक्षिण रेलवे, जिला सांगली ।	समानांतर की और की-मार्ग— IS : 2048-1962	एस ओ 3539 21-12-1963	इस लाइसेंस का नवी- करण 15-12-1966 को स्थगित किया गया था अब उसी तिथि से इसको रद्द माना जाये ।

(5) सी एम/एल-873 28-11-1964	नेशनल कं० लि०, राजगढ़ अंदूल, हावड़ा ।	(1) जूट हेसियन— IS : 2818-1964 (2) हेसियन बोरे— IS : 3790-1966	एस ओ 79 2-1-1965	30-11-1970 के बाद रद्द
(6) सी एम/एल-883 23-11-1964	हेस्टिंग्ज मिल्स लि०, रिवरा, हुगली ।	(1) जूट हेसियन— IS : 28-8-1964 (2) हेसियन बोरे— IS : 3790-1966	एस ओ 79 2-1-1965	तदेव
(7) सी एम/एल-885 28-11-1964	पोट विलियम कं० लि०, 47/48, राजनारायण राय चौधरी घाट रोड, शिवपुर, हावड़ा ।	(1) जूट हेसियन— IS : 2818-1964 (2) हेसियन बोरे— IS : 3790-1966	एस ओ 79 21-1965	तदेव
(8) सी एम/एल-904 28-11-1964	गगलभाई जूट, मिल्स, (मफतलाल पटसन सैर्किंग— गगलभाई एण्ड कं० प्रा० लि० का विभाग) सिच्चबेरिया-डाकघर उल्लबेरिया, हावड़ा ।	IS : 1943-1964, IS : 2566-1965, IS : 2874-1964, IS : 2875-1964, IS : 3667-1966, IS : 3668-1966, IS : 3750-1966, IS : 3751-1966 तथा IS : 3794-1966	एस ओ 79 2-1-1965	तदेव

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(9) सी एम/एल-905 28-11-1964	कैलेडोनियन जूट मिल्स कं.लि०, 18-मेहता रोड, बड़ेकालीनगर, बजबज, 24-परगना।	कैलेडोनियन जूट मिल्स कं.लि०, 18-मेहता रोड, बड़ेकालीनगर, बजबज, 24-परगना।	(1) जूट हेसियन— IS : 2818-1964 (2) हेसियन बोरे— IS : 3790-1966	एस ओ 79 2-1-1965	30-11-1970 के बाद रद्द
(10) सी एम/एल-911 28-11-1964	श्री गौरीशंकर जूट मिल्स (प्रा०) लि०, बोपपाड़ा रोड, डाकघर गृहलङ्घ, शामनगर, 24-परगना।	"	तदैव	तदैव	तदैव
(11) सी एम/एल-912 28-11-1964	"	पटसन सैर्किंग— IS : 1943-1964, IS : 2566-1965, IS : 2874-1964, IS : 2875-1964, IS : 3667-1966, IS : 3668-1966, IS : 3750-1966, IS : 3751-1966 तथा IS : 3794-1966	पटसन सैर्किंग— IS : 1943-1964, IS : 2566-1965, IS : 2874-1964, IS : 2875-1964, IS : 3667-1966, IS : 3668-1966, IS : 3750-1966, IS : 3751-1966 तथा IS : 3794-1966	तदैव	तदैव
(12) री एम/एल-935 28-11-1964	केल्विन जूट कं.लि०, टीटा गढ़, 24-परगना	(1) जूट हेसियन— IS : 2818-1964 (2) हेसियन बोरे— IS : 3790-1966	(1) जूट हेसियन— IS : 2818-1964 (2) हेसियन बोरे— IS : 3790-1966	तदैव	तदैव

(13) सी एम/एल-936 28-11-1964	कैल्विन जूट कं. लि० टीटागढ़, 24-परगना (1)	पटसन सैर्किंग— IS : 1943-1964, IS : 2566-1965, IS : 2874-1964, IS : 2875-1964, IS : 3667-1966, IS : 3668-1966, IS : 3750-1966, IS : 3751-1966, तथा IS : 3794-1966,	एस ओ 79 2-1-1965	30-11-1970 के बाद रद्द
(14) सी एम/एल-944 28-11-1964	न्यू सेंट्रल जूट मिल्स कं. लि०, (लोयियन मिल्स,) बजबजा, 24-परगना ।	”	एस ओ 79 2-1-1965	तदेव
(15) सी एम/एल-991 21-1-1965	असम फॉरेस्ट प्रॉडक्ट्स प्रा० लि०, माकम जंक्शन, (असम)	सामान्य उपयोग के लिए प्लाईग्रूड— IS : 30-3-1960	एस ओ 667 27-2-1965	31-1-1971 के बाद रद्द
(16) सी एम/एल-999 29-1-1965	राजस्थान इंडस्ट्रियल एण्ड साइटिकल कारपोरेशन, 30, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जोतवाड़ा (पश्चिम जयपुर) (राजस्थान)	जलमाली (घरेलू प्रकार के) गतिपरक, 15 मिमी साइज वाले— IS : 779-1968	एस ओ 667 27-2-1965	तदेव
(17) सी एम/एल-1159 29-10-1965	दि नेशनल केबल वर्क्स लि०, 20, गोलपाड़ा रोड, बेहला, कलकत्ता-34	जिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण वायरों के लिए सख्त खिचे लड्डार एल्युमिनियम और इस्पात की कोर वाले एल्युमिनियम चालक— IS : 398-1961	एस ओ 3586 20-11-1965	15-1-1971 के बाद स्थगित

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(18)	सी एम/एल-1395 15-2-1967	मेटल उच्चोग प्रा० लि०, प्रताप- नगर, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, उदयपुर (राजस्थान) ।	एन्ड्रिन पायसनीय तेज द्वा०- IS : 1310-1958	एस ओ 1038 1-4-1967	15-2-1971 के बाद रद्द
(19)	सी एम/एल-1480 24-7-1961	हावड़ा लाइट कार्सिटग कं० प्रा० लि०, 74, बनारस रोड, हावड़ा-1	जलकल विभाग के लिए लूस वाल्व, श्रेणी 1 और 2,300 मिमी तक साइज़ वाले— IS : 780-1967	एस ओ 2949 26-8-1967	31-1-1971 के बाद स्थगित
(20)	सी एम/एल-1736 11-7-1968	पेस्टिसाइड्स लि०, चित्तलसर मानपाड़ा, घोड़बांदर रोड, थाना	जस्ता फासफाइड, तकनीकी— IS : 1251-1958	एस ओ 3150 14-9-1968	15-1-1971 के बाद रद्द
(21)	सी एम/एल-1847 28-11-1968	मधूर इंडस्ट्रीज, पीपलगांव रोड, यवतमाल (महाराष्ट्र) ।	एन्ड्रिन पायसनीय तेज द्वा०— IS: 1310-1958	एस ओ 4594 28-12-1968	15-11-1970 के बाद स्थगित
(22)	सी एम/एल-1979 26-5-1969	„	मालाधियोन पायसनीय तेज द्वा०— IS: 2567-1963	एस ओ 2551 28-6-1969	30-11-1970 के बाद स्थगित
(23)	सी एम/एल-2114 16-10-1969	जे०के० आयरन एण्ड स्टील कं० लि०, काल्पी रोड, कानपुर	गर्म रोलर इस्पात की पत्तियां (गांठों वाली) — IS: 1029-1956	एस ओ 4849 6-12-1969	15-10-1970 से 15-4-1971 तक के लिए स्थगित
(24)	सी एम/एल-2171 10-12-1969	असम मेटल वर्क्स, 7, प्रसन्न कुमार टैगोर स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-6	चायकीपेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग— IS : 10-1964	एस ओ 437 7-2-1970	15-12-1970 से 28-2-1971 तक के लिए स्थगित
(25)	सी एम/एल-2214 20-1-1970	पुरुषोत्तम गोकलदास च्लाईव्हडकं०, ब्लाकबोर्ड, येड 1, टाइप 2, वेपक पप्पीनिस्सेरी डाकघर, ज़िला डब्ल्यू डब्ल्यू आर— कन्नोर (केरल) ।	एस ओ 771 28-2-1970 IS: 1659-1960	31-1-1971 के बाद रद्द	

(26)	सी ए म/एल-2223 28-1-1970	दि नेशनल कं० लि०, राजगंज (अंदूल), जिला हावड़ा ।	कून बांधने की पटसन की नई बोरियां— IS: 4856-1968	एस ओ 771 28-2-1970	15-1-1971 के बाद रद्द
(27)	सी ए म/एल-2227 29-1-1970	ईस्टर्न मिनरल्स, सी-1 और सी-2 इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, ग्वालियर रोड, ज्ञांसी ।	बी एच सी बूलन पाउडर— IS: 561-1962	एस ओ 771 28-2-1970	31-1-1971 के बाद स्थगित
(28)	सी ए म/एल-2232 9-2-1970	लायड बिट्यमेन प्रॉडक्ट्स प्रा० लि०, बी-7 और बी-8, अम्बटूर इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, अम्बटूरो, मद्रास-58 ।	विट्यमेन नमदे, टाइप 3, ग्र० 1— IS: 1322-1965	एस ओ 1235 4-4-1970	28-2-1971 के बाद स्थगित
(29)	सी ए म/एल-2241 6-2-1970	साउथ इंडिया प्लाईवुड इंडस्ट्रीज, मार्केट लैण्डिंग, कोट्यायम (केरल)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए पट्टिया— IS: 10-1964	एस ओ 1235 4-4-1970	15-2-1971 के बाद स्थगित
(30)	सी ए म/एल-2243 9-2-1970	न्यू सेंट्रल जूट मिल्स कं० लि०, (एल्बियन मिल्स), बजबज, 24-परगना (प० बंगाल) ।	ऊन बांधने की पटसन की नई बोरियां— IS: 4856-1968	एस ओ 1235 4-4-1970	31-1-1971 के बाद रद्द
(31)	सी ए म/एल-2244 9-2-1970	न्यू सेंट्रल जूट मिल्स कं० लि०, (लॉयडिन मिल्स), बजबज, 24-परगना (प० बंगाल) ।	"	एस ओ 1235 4-4-1970	31-1-1971 के बाद रद्द
(32)	सी ए म/एल-2247 9-2-1970	ऐंग्लो-इंडिया जूट मिल्स क० लि०, डाकघर जगतदल, 24-परगना (प० बंगाल) ।	"	एस ओ 1235 4-4-1970	31-1-1971 के बाद रद्द

S. O. 3544—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, have been established during this period.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standard Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS : 498-1970 Grading for vacuum pan sugar (Plantation white) (Third Revision)	IS : 598-1963 Grading for vacuum pan sugar (Plantation white) (Second Revision)	This standard prescribes the requirements for various grades of sugar manufactured in the vacuum pan factories in India, and the methods for grading such sugar on the basis of its grain-size and colour. (Price Rs. 4.00)
2.	IS : 1404-1970 Specification for anticorrosive paint, brushing, for ships' bottoms and hulls, red, chocolate or black, as required (First Revision)	IS : 1404-1959 Specification for anticorrosive paint, brushing, for ships' bottoms and hulls red, chocolate or black as required	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for anti-corrosive paint for underwater hulls of ships. (Price Rs. 2.50)
3.	IS : 1744-1970 Specification for stannic chloride, anhydrous, technical (First Revision)	IS : 1744-1960 Specification for stannic chloride, anhydrous, technical	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for stannic chloride, anhydrous, technical (Price Rs. 4.00)
4.	IS : 1885 (Part VII/Sec 2) 1970 Electrotechnical vocabulary Part VII Semiconductor devices Section 2 Diodes	—	This standard covers terms and definitions relating to diodes. (Price Rs. 5.00)
5.	IS : 2360-1970 Specification for Y neck jerseys, plain-knitted (First Revision)	IS : 2360-1963 Specification for worsted jerseys	This standard prescribes the constructional details and other particulars of Y-neck jerseys, plain-knitted, scourcd, beached, dyed or of mixture shades. (Price (Rs. 4.00)
6.	IS : 3452 (Part II)-1970 Specification for toggle switches Part II Toggle switches, Type I and Type II	—	This standard covers the requirements for toggle switches of Type I and Type II used in electronic and telecommunication equipment (Price Rs. 5.00)
7.	IS : 4332 (Part X)-1969 Methods of test for stabilized soils Part X Test for soil-bituminous mixtures	—	This standard covers the determination of water absorption, expansion, and extrusion characteristics of compacted soil or soil aggregate mixtures containing liquid bituminous material. The method is intended for determining the effects of water on these mixtures. It may also be employed to determine the same characteristics for untreated soil or soil-aggregate mixtures. (Price Rs. 5.00)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
8.	IS : 4651 (Part III) 1969 Code of practice for design and construc- tion of dock and har- bour structures Part III Loading.		This standard deals with the loa- dings on waterfront structures. It covers the vertical live loads on the deck, berthing loads, bollard pulls and earthquake forces. Wave pressures in so far as dolphins and exposed pile structures, such as jetties are concerned are covered, but break- water are excluded. (Price Rs. 4.00)
9.	IS : 5441-1969 Specifica- tion for pneumatic portable drilling ma- chine		This standard specifies the ter- minology, performance char- acteristics and general re- quirements for the reversible and nonreversible pneumatically op- erated portable drilling machines. (Price Rs. 5.00)
10.	IS : 5447-1969 Specifica- tion for chucking rea- mers with morse taper shanks		This standard specifies the di- mensions and requirements for chucking reamers with morse taper shanks. (Price Rs. 3.00)
11.	IS : 5462-1969 Colour code for identification of covered electrodes for metal arc welding		This standard prescribes a system of colour identification marking of covered electrode for metal arc welding. The metal arc welding electrodes covered are those suitable for welding mild and medium tensile structural steels, high-tensile structural steels, molybdenum and chro- mium-molybdenum low-alloy steels, chromium and chro- mium-nickel steels, cast iron, copper and copper-base alloys aluminium and aluminium base alloys, nickel and nickel-base alloys, and electrodes for hard surfacing. (Price Rs. 4.00)
12.	IS : 5503 (Part II) -1969 General requirements for silos for grain sto- rage Part II Grain handling equipment and accessories		This standard deals with the im- portant types of mechanical and electrical equipment and ac- cessories used in a silo for han- dling of grain in bulk. It also pre- scribes safety precautions to pre- vent dust explosions and to minimize fire hazards. (Price Rs. 5.00)
13.	IS : 5559-1970 Specifica- tion for oilers		This standard specifies the prin- cipal dimensions for screw-in type and drive-fit type of oilers used for general purposes. (Price Rs. Rs. 5.00)
14.	IS : 5573-1969 Specifica- tion for ethylene oxide		This standard prescribes the re- quirements and the methods of sampling and test for ethylene oxide for industrial use. (Price Rs. 5.50)
15.	IS : 5574-1970 Specifica- tion for forceps, wire cutting, compound action, orthopaedic		This standard covers dimensions and requirements for compound action wire cutting forceps of. the following types: (a) Replaceable dies type, and (b) Plier type having side cutters (Price Rs. 3.00)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
16.	IS : 5584-1970 Specification for syringe, hypodermic, cartridge, dental, pivot breech cap type		This standard specifies the dimensions and other requirements for dental hypodermic cartridge syringes of pivot breech cap type to be used with cartridge needles conforming to IS : 5180-1969. (Price Rs. 3.00)
17.	IS : 5604-1970 Specification for universal gearless hand operated pulling and lifting machines		This standard specifies the requirements for the hand operated universal gearless pulling and lifting machines to be used in conjunction with wire ropes conforming to IS : 2366-1963. (Price Rs. 3.50)
18.	IS : 5606-1970 Specification for steel bins for grain storage		This standard prescribes the requirements of materials, dimensions, and the method of construction of circular steel bins for bulk storage of grains. (Price Rs. 4.00)
19.	IS : 5611-1970 Code of practice for waste stabilization ponds (facultative type)		This code covers design, construction, commissioning, operation and maintenance of waste stabilization ponds of the facultative type for treatment of sewage. (Price Rs. 6.00)
20.	IS : 5619-70 Recommendations for fatigue testing of metals		This standard covers general recommendation for the preparation of fatigue test pieces, their subsequent testing procedure and the presentation of results. (Price Rs. 5.00)
21.	IS : 5629-1970 Specification for mild steel forged triangular lifting eyes		This standard covers mild steel forged triangular lifting eyes having a range of safe working loads from 40 to 250 tonnes and designed for included sling angles between 0° and 90° with a two-point load application. (Price Rs. 3.50)
22.	IS : 5640-1970 Method of test for determining aggregates impact value of soft coarse aggregates		This standard covers the procedure for determining the aggregates impact value of soft coarse aggregate used for bases and sub-bases of road pavements (Price Rs. 2.00)
23.	IS : 5641-1970 Specification for hand-made wool carpets		This standard prescribes the essential requirements and the methods of test for hand-made wool carpets. The method of labelling and packing of carpets is also given (Price Rs. 4.00)
24.	IS : 5650-1970 Specification for clips, paper		This standard specifies the requirements for wire paper clips used to secure sheaves of paper (Price Rs. 3.00)
25.	IS 5652-1970 Method for Rockwell (A scale) hardness test for hard metals		This standard prescribes and method of conducting Rockwell (A scale) hardness test on sintered hard metals. (Price Rs. 2.00)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
26.	IS : 5653-1970 Specification for pins, paper, straight		This standard specifies requirements for wire paper pins. (Price Rs. 3.00)
27.	IS : 5654 (Part II)-1970 Specification for feeds for laboratory animals Part II Guinea pigs		This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for feeds for guinea pigs. (Price Rs. 3.50)
28.	IS : 5661-1970 Code of practice for packing and marking of packages of paints, enamels, varnishes and allied products		This code prescribes the methods of packing and marking of packages of paints, enamels, varnishes and allied products. (Price Rs. 2.50)
29.	IS : 5670-1970 Specification for lead thiocyanate for explosive and pyrotechnic compositions		This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and tests for lead thiocyanate for explosive and pyrotechnic compositions. (Price Rs. 4.00)
30.	IS : 5672-1970 Specification for mineral mixtures for supplementing poultry feeds		This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for mineral mixtures for supplementing poultry feeds. (Price Rs. 3.50)
31.	IS: 5673-1970 Methods of tests for still projectors		This standard lays down methods of test for determining the principal performance characteristics of still projectors capable of projecting slides or film strips or both. (Price Rs. 4.00)
32.	IS : 5680-1969 Specification for rubber tubing for medical use		This standard prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for rubber tubings for medical use. (Price Rs. 3.50)
33.	IS : 5690-1969 Guide for laying combination lining for existing unlined canals		This standard lays down procedure for lining of existing unlined canals with combination lining which consists of lining the slides of a canal with rigid, preferably precast lining and the bed of the canal with a suitably protected non-rigid lining. (Price Rs. 2.50)
34.	IS : 5695-1970 Specification for spectacle lenses		This standard covers the requirements of different types of tinted and non-tinted spectacle lenses. (Price Rs. 3.50)
35.	IS : 5700-1970 Methods of tests for projection screen		This standard prescribes methods of tests to determine the following optical and acoustic characteristics of projection screens: (a) Rate of reflection, (b) Indicatrix of diffusion, (c) Effective angle, (d) Transmission loss, and (e) Transmission characteristic. (Price Rs. 2.50)
36.	IS : 5701 (Part I) 1970 Code for breeding, care, management and housing of laboratory animals Part I Laboratory mice and rats		This code covers housing, sanitation, personnel hygiene, feeding, watering, disease control, etc. in relation to care, breeding and management of laboratory mice and rats. (Price Rs. 3.50)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
37.	IS : 5701 (Part II)-1970 Code for breeding, care, management and housing of laboratory animals Part II Laboratory rabbits	-----	This code covers housing, sanitation, personnel hygiene, feeding, watering, disease control, etc., in relation to care, breeding and management of laboratory rabbits. (Price Rs. 2.50)
38.	IS : 5708-1970 Specification for sodium tartrate, food grade	-----	This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for sodium tartrate, food grade. (Price Rs. 2.50)
39.	IS : 5728-1970 Guide for short-circuit calculations	-----	This guide covers the calculations of short-circuit current in three phase electrical net-works. (Price Rs. 11.00)
40.	IS : 5730-1970 Specification for volatile corrosion inhibitor powder	-----	This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for volatile corrosion inhibitor (VCI) in crystalline forms which transports its vapour to a metal surface. It is intended for use as a preservative for ferrous metals. (Price Rs. 4.00)
41.	IS : 5740-1970 Memorandum on screw threads for sewing machine components	-----	This standard specifies suitable ISO metric screw threads for application in sewing machine components and a suitable schedule for the smooth change-over from the existing screw threads to ISO metric screw threads. (Price Rs. 7.00)
42.	IS : 5742 (Part II)-1970 Terms and symbols for sieve bottoms Part II Perforated plates	-----	This standard gives various terms and their explanations with illustrations relating to perforated plates. The concerned symbols are also given. (Price Rs. 4.00)
43.	IS : 5743-1970 Specification for copper master alloys	IS : 2313-1963 Specification for phosphor copper ingot	This standard specifies chemical composition and other requirements for 15 copper master alloys. (Price Rs. 2.00)
44.	IS : 5744-1970 Specification for copper alloy screwed ferrules for condenser, evaporator, heater and cooler tubes	-----	This standard covers the requirements of brass, aluminium brass, cupronickel and aluminium bronze screwed ferrules for condenser, evaporator, heater and cooler tubes of outside diameter 10 to 32 mm. (Price Rs. 2.00)
45.	IS : 5749-1970 Specification for forged ramshorn hooks	-----	This standard covers forged ramshorn hooks having a range of safe working loads from 40 to 250 tonnes and designed for included angles between 0° and 90°. (Price Rs. 4.00)
46.	IS : 5756-1970 Code for packaging of carpets	-----	This standard lays down the procedure of packaging of carpets, hand-made or tufted, in the form of rolls or bales. (Price Rs. 1.50)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
47.	IS : 5758-1970 Specification for precast concrete kerbs		This standard covers precast concrete units for kerbs, channels, edgings, quadrants and kerbs and gutters in a range of sections, for use in the construction of carriageways and footways. (Price Rs. 5.00)
48.	IS : 5767-1970 Glossary of mining terms (strata control)		This standard covers the terms relating to strata control used in the field of mining. (Price Rs. 5.00)
49.	IS : 5768-1970 Specification for coal cutting tools, mushroom, V-faced, tungsten carbide tipped		This standard covers materials, dimensions, finish and testing of mushroom type coal cutting tools having V-faced tungsten carbide tips. (Price Rs. 2.50)
50.	IS : 5770-1970 Specification for coal cutting tools, mushroom, flat-faced, tungsten carbide tipped		This standard covers materials, dimensions, finish and testing of mushroom type coal cutting tools having flat-faced tungsten carbide tips. (Price Rs. 2.50)
51.	IS : 5774-1970 Specification for coal cutting tools, straight bar, core breaker		This standard covers materials, dimensions, and finish of straight bar core breaker coal cuttings tools. (Price Rs. 2.50)
52.	IS : 5776-1970 Specification for bulk water heaters for use with LPG		This standard covers the requirements for tea water heaters, coffee urns and milk heaters which are intended for intermittent or bulk heating rather than continuous delivery of hot or boiling water, for use with liquefied petroleum gases at a working pressure of 2.94 kN/m ² (30 gf/cm ²). (Price Rs. 2.50)
53.	IS : 5777-1970 Specification for fryers for use with LPG		This standard covers the requirements for fryers, of the type used in restaurants and catering establishments for frying fish, chips and doughnuts, for use with LPG at a working pressure of 3 kN/m ² (30 gf/cm ²). (Price Rs. 2.00)
54.	IS : 5779-1970 Specification for burnt clay soling bricks		This standard specifies the requirements in regard to dimensions, general quality and physical properties for burnt clay bricks for use in soling of roads. (Price Rs. 2.00)
55.	IS : 5791-1970 Technical supply conditions for piston rings for IC engines		This standard covers the technical supply conditions for cast iron piston rings for IC engines. (Price Rs. 3.50)
56.	IS : 5802 (Part I) 1970 Specification for flexible coaxial radio frequency cables with characteristic impedance 75 Part I Cable type 75-7.1		This standard specifies the dimensions, constructional details and the requirements for the RF flexible coaxial cables having type designation 75-7.1 (Price Rs. 2.50)
57.	IS : 5809-1970 Specification for ankle joint for steel orthopaedic braces		This standard specifies the dimensional and other requirements for ankle joint for steel orthopaedic braces. (Price Rs. 3.00)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
58.	IS : 5810-1970 Specification for knee joint with lock for steel orthopaedic calipers and braces	-----	This standard specifies the dimensional and other requirements for knee joint with lock for steel orthopaedic calipers and braces. (Price Rs. 3.00)
59.	IS : 5811-1970 Specification for hip joint with lock for steel orthopaedic calipers and braces	-----	This standard specifies the dimensional and other requirements for hip joint with lock for steel orthopaedic calipers and braces. (Price Rs. 3.00)
60.	IS : 5821-1970 Specification for sound, uterine	-----	This standard specifies this dimensional and other requirements for uterine sound. (Price (Rs. 3.00)

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1 and also its branch offices at (i) 534, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Road, Bombay-7(ii) 5, Chowringhee Approach Road, Calcutta-12, (iii) 54 General Patters Road, Madras-2; (iv) 117/418-B, Sarvodaya Nagar, Kanpur, and (v) 5-9-201/2, Chirag Ali Lane, Hyderabad-1.

एस० ३० ३५४४ :— समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन् चिन्न विनियम, 1955 के विनियम ३ के उपविनियम, (२) और (३) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के ब्यौरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिये हैं इस अवधि में निर्धारित किए गए हैं :—

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	निर्धारित भारतीय मानक का पद नाम और शीर्षक	नवीन भारतीय मानक द्वारा निरस्त भारतीय मानक, यदि हो	संक्षिप्त विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	IS: 498-1970 निर्वात कढ़ाव चीनी का वर्गीकरण (प्लांटेशन सफेद) (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 498-1963 निर्वात कढ़ाव चीनी का वर्गीकरण (प्लांटेशन सफेद) (द्विसरा पुनरीक्षण)	इस मानक में भारत में निर्वात कढ़ाव कारखानों में तैयार होने वाली विभिन्न ग्रेडों की चीनी के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और चीनी के ऐसे दानों के आकार और रंग के आधार पर ग्रेड निर्धारण पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 4.00)
2	IS: 1404-1970 जल-यानों की तलहृदीयों और ढांचों में लगाने के लाल, चाकलेटी, काले यथा वांछित रंग के ब्रुश से लगाने जाने वाले संक्षारण रोधी रंग-रोगन की विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 1404-1959 जल-यानों की तलहृदीयों और ढांचों में लगाने के लाल, चाकलेटी काले यथा वांछित रंग के ब्रुश से लगाये जाने वाले संक्षारण रोधी रंग-रोगन की विशिष्ट	इस मानक में जलयानों के पानी में छुबे रहने वाले ढांचों पर लगाने के संक्षारण रोधी रंग रोगन की अपेक्षायें और उनकी बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां निर्धारित हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.50)
3	IS: 1744-1970 अजल तकनीकी स्टेनिक फ्लोराइड की विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 1744 - 1960 अजल तकनीकी स्टेनिक फ्लोराइड की विशिष्ट	इस मानक में अजल तकनीकी स्टेनिक क्लोराइड के विषय में अपेक्षायें और उनकी बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। (मूल्य ० 4.00)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
4	IS: 1885 (भाग/खण्ड 2)-1970 विद्युत् तकनीकी शब्दावली, भाग 7 एक दिशाचालक साधन, खण्ड 2 डाइग्रोड	..	इस मानक में डाइग्रोडों से सम्बन्धित शब्द और उनकी परिभाषायें दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु 5.00)
5	IS: 2360-1970 सार्व बुनाई की वाहनुमा गर्दन वाली जर्सियां (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 2360-1968 वस्टेंड जरसियों की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में सार्व बुनाई वाली प्रकाशित विरंजित, रंगीन अथवा मिश्रित रंगों वाली वाहनुमा गर्दन वाली जर्सियों के निर्माण सम्बन्धी तथा अन्य औरे दिए गए हैं। (मूल्य रु 4.00)
6	IS: 3452 (भाग 2) -1970 टालिंग स्विचों की विशिष्टि, भाग 2 टालिंग स्विच टाइप 1 और टाइप 2.	..	इस मानक में इलैक्ट्रॉनिक और दूरसंचार उपकरणों में काम आने वाले टाइप 1 और टाइप 2 प्रकार के टालिंग स्विचों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु 5.00)
7	IS: 4332 (भाग 10) -1969 स्थिरीकृत मूर्तिकाओं की परीक्षण पद्धतियां, भाग 10 मूर्तिका विट्युमनी मिश्रणों का परीक्षण	..	इस मानक में द्रव विट्यैमनी पदार्थ बाले कुटी हड्डि मूर्तिका अथवा मूर्तिका रोड़ी मिश्रणों में जल अवशोषकता, प्रसार और निष्कासन सम्बन्धी लक्षण निर्धारित करने की पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। इस पद्धति का उद्देश्य इन मिश्रणों पर पानी का प्रभाव ज्ञात करना है। इस पद्धति का उपयोग अनुपचारित मूर्तिका या मूर्तिका—रोड़ी मिश्रणों के यही लक्षण ज्ञात करने के लिये भी किया जाता है। (मूल्य रु 5.00)

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8 IS: 4651 (भाग 3)
 -1969 गोबो और
 पतन आगारों के लिजाइन
 और निर्माण की रीति-
 संहिता, भाग 3 भार
 लादना

..

इस मानक में समुद्र स्तरीय
 आगारों पर पड़ने वाले
 भारों को लिया गया है
 डेक पर पड़ने वाले
 ऊर्ध्व चल-भार, जलयान
 के ठहरने का भार, जल-
 यान के खम्भों पर
 खिचाव भार, और भू-
 चाल बलों को लिया गया
 है। तरंग-दबाव जहां
 तक डास्फिन और खुले
 पाइलवार आगारों जैसे
 घाटों का है, को ही लिया
 गया है लेकिन पनकट
 दीवारों पर तरंग दबाव
 को छोड़ दिया गया है।

(मूल्य ₹ 0 4.00)

9 IS: 5941-1969 बायु
 चालित सुवास्थ ड्रिलिंग
 मशीनों की विशिष्टि

..

इस मानक में उत्क्रमणीय
 और अनुत्क्रमणीय बायु
 चालित सुवास्थ ड्रिलिंग
 मशीनों के विषय में
 शब्दावली, कार्यप्रदत्ता
 के लक्षण तथा सामान्य
 अपेक्षायें दी गई हैं।

|(मूल्य ₹ 0 5.00)

10 IS: 5447-1969 मोर्स
 गव्हर्म गेंकोंधुक्त चक्कों
 में लगने वाले रीमरों
 की विशिष्टि

..

यह मानक मोर्स गव्हर्म
 गेंकोंधुक्त चक्कों में लगने
 वाले रीमरों के विषय
 में माप तथा अपेक्षाएं
 निर्धारित करता है।
 (मूल्य ₹ 0 3.00)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
11	IS: 5462-1969 मेटल आर्क-बेलिंग के लिये प्रयुक्त ढके इलेक्ट्रोडों की पहिचान की रंग-संहिता	..	इस मानक में मेटल आर्क-बेलिंग के लिये प्रयुक्त ढके इलेक्ट्रोडों पर पहिचान के लिये रंग देने की प्रणाली दी गई है। इस मानक में मेटल आर्क-बेलिंग के लिये जो इलेक्ट्रोड लिए गए हैं वे मूदु और मध्यम तनाव संरचना इस्पातों उच्च तनाव संरचना इस्पातों, मालीडीम मौर और मियम मालीडीम मूल्य मिश्रिस्पातों को मियम और कोमियम निकल इस्पातों, डलवा लोहा, तांबे और ताज्ज आधारित मिश्रधातुओं एल्युमिनियम और एल्यु-मिनियम आधारित मिश्रधातुओं की बेलिंग के लिये उपयुक्त हैं। इसमें सतहकठोरिकरण के लिये इलेक्ट्रोड भी लिये गये हैं। (मूल्य रु 4.00)
12	IS: 5503 (भाग 2) — 1969 ग्रन्त भंडारण के लिए साइलों की सामान्य अपेक्षायें, भाग 2, आनाज धरने उठाने के उपकरण और सहायक अंग		इस मानक में साइलों में आनाज छुट्टा भरने और निकालने में प्रयुक्त प्रमुख प्रकार के मशीनी तथा बिजली के उपकरण और सहायक अंगों को लिया गया है। इसमें धूल से बिस्फोट होने से बचाने तथा आग लगने या अतरा कम करने के उद्देश्य से बचाव सम्बन्धी चेतावनी की बातें दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु 5.00)

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13 IS: 5559-1970 तेल
देने की कुपियों की
विशिष्टि

इस मानक में सामान्य
कार्यों के लिये प्रयुक्त
पेंच द्वारा टोटी लगने
वाली और टोटी वाली
तेल डालने की कुपियों
के विषय में प्रमुख माप
निर्धारित किए गए हैं।
(मूल्य रु 5.00)

14 IS: 5573-1969 इथाइ-
लीन आक्साइड की
विशिष्टि

इस मानक में आधोगिक
उपयोग के लिये इथाइ-
लीन-आक्साइड के विषय
में अपेक्षायें तथा बानगी
चने की परीक्षण पद्धति
निर्धारित की गई हैं।
(मूल्य रु 5.00)

15 IS: 5574-1970 तार
काटने की दोहरी क्रिया
वाली विकलांग फोर्सेप्स
की विशिष्टि

इस मानक में निम्नलिखित
प्रकार के तार काटने के
दोहरी क्रिया वाले
फोर्सेप्स के माप और
अपेक्षायें दी गई हैं :
(1) बदले जा सकने
वाले डाईनुमा
फोर्सेप्स, और
(2) प्लासनुमा फोर्सेप्स
जिनमें ग्रावर्कर्टेक
लगे हों।

16 IS: 5584-1970 दांतों
की पिवेट ब्रीचकप वाली
कारतूसनुमा अधीतवच
सिरिज की विशिष्टि

इस मानक में S :
5180-1969 के अनुरूप
कारतूसनुमा सुइयों के
साथ काम करने वाली
पिवेट ब्रीच कैप वाली
दांतों की अधीतवच कार-
तूसनुमा सिरिजों के विषय
में माप तथा अन्य
अपेक्षायें दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य रु 3.50)

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17 IS : 5604-1970 हस्त-
आलित गियरहीन खीचने
और उठाने के यूनिवर्सल
मशीनों को विशिष्ट

..

इस मानक में IS : 2266-
1963 के अनुरूप
तार के रसों के साथ
काम करने वाली और
उठाने की हस्तआलित
गियरहीन, यूनिवर्सल
मशीनों के विषय में
अपेक्षायें दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य रु० 3.50)

18 IS : 5606-1970 अन्न-
भंडारण के लिये इस्पात
की खतियाँ

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इस मानक में खाद्यान्न की
छुट्टा भराई के लिये
प्रयुक्त इस्पात की गोल
खतियों के निर्माण की
पद्धति और उनमें लगाने
वाली सामग्री तथा माप
सम्बन्धी अपेक्षायें निर्धारित
की गई हैं।
(मूल्य रु० 4.00)

19 IS : 5611-70 मल
नियारने के कुंडों (वै-
कलिपक प्रकार के) की
विशिष्टि

इस मानक में सीधर के
पानी के उपचार के लिये
मल नियारने के वैकलिपक
प्रकार के कुंडों की डिजाइन,
निर्माण चालू करने,
काम करने तथा रख-
रखाव सम्बन्धी अपेक्षायें
दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य रु० 6.00)

20 IS : 5619-1970 धातुओं
की विश्रांति परीक्षण की
सिफारिशें

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इस मानक में विश्रांति
परीक्षण-द्वारा तैयार करते
तत्पश्चात् उनके
परीक्षण की पद्धति और
परिणाम प्रस्तुत करने की
विधि के विषय में सामान्य
अपेक्षायें दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य रु० 5.00)

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21 IS : 5629-1970 सा-
धारण इस्पात के गडे हुये
उठाने के तिकोने छलों
की विशिष्टि ..

इस मानक में इस्पात के
गडे हुये उठाने में प्रयुक्त
छलों को लिया गया
है। उनकी उठाई
क्षमता 40 से 250
मीटरी टन तक होती
है, और वे इस प्रकार
डिजाइन किये होते
हैं कि उनमें दो बिन्दुओं
पर भार लगता तथा
बीच का स्लिंग कोण 0°
से 90° के बीच होता
है।
(मूल्य ₹ 3.50)

22 IS: 5640-1970 ढीले
मोटे मिलाव (रोड़ी) का
टक्कर मान निकालने की
परीक्षण पद्धति ..

इस मानक में सड़क के खंडजे
के लिए आधार और
उप-आधार के स्वप
में प्रयुक्त ढीले मोटे
मिलावे का टक्कर-
मान निकालने की
रीति दी गई है। (मूल्य
₹ 2.00)

23 IS: 5641-1970 हाथ
की अनी अनी कालीनों
की विषय में आवश्यक
अपेक्षायें तथा परीक्षण
पद्धतियां दी गई हैं।
इसमें कालीनों पर लेवल
लगाने और उनको बांधने
की पद्धति भी निर्धारित
की गई है। (मूल्य ₹ 4.00)

24 IS: 5650-1970 कागज
की किलपों की विशिष्टि ..

इस मानक में कागजों में
लगाने की तार बनी
किलपों के विषय में
अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य ₹ 3.00)

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25	IS: 5620-1970 कठोर धातुओं के लिए राक्वेल (ए पैमाने के) कठोरता परीक्षण पद्धति	..	इस मानक में सिटरित कठोर धातुओं पर राक्वेल (ए पैमाने के) कठोरता परीक्षण करने की पद्धति निर्धारित की गई है। (मूल्य ₹ 2.00)
26	IS: 5653-1970 कागजों में लगाने की सीधी पिनों कि विशिष्टि	..	इस मानक में तार बनी कागजों में लगाने की पिनों की अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य ₹ 0. 3.00)
27	IS: 5654 (भाग 2)- 1970 प्रयोगशालाओं के पशुओं के लिए आहार, भाग 2, गिनी पिंग	..	इस मानक में गिनी पिंग के खारे के बारे में अपेक्षाएं बानगी लेने की तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। (मूल्य ₹ 0.3.50)
28	IS: 5661-1970 रंग- रोगन, इनैमल, वार्निश और सम्बद्ध वस्तुओं की पैकजबंदी और पैकेजों के जिहांकन की रिति- सहिता	..	इस संहिता में रंग-रोगन, इनैमल, वार्निश तथा सम्बद्ध वस्तुओं की बंधाई और पैकेजों पर चिह्नांकन की पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। (मूल्य ₹ 0.2.50)
29	IS: 5670-1970 विस्फोट और आतिश- बाजी धारणों के लिए सीधा थायोसायनेट	..	इस मानक में विस्फोटकों और आतिशबाजी की धारण के लिए सीधा थायोसायनेट के विषय में अपेक्षाएं, बानगी लेने की तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। (मूल्य ₹ 0.4.00)
30	IS: 5672-1970 मुर्गियों के खारे के पूरक रूप में खनिज मिश्रण	..	इस मानक में मुर्गियों के धारे के पूरक के रूप में खनिज मिश्रण सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाएं, बानगी लेने की तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। (मूल्य ₹ 0.3.50)

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31	IS : 5673-1970 स्लाइड और फिल्म दिखाने के प्रोजेक्टरों की परीक्षण-पद्धतियां	--	इस मानक में स्लाइड अथवा फिल्म-स्ट्रिप अथवा दोनों को दिखाने के योग्य प्रोजेक्टरों की कार्य- प्रदत्ता सम्बन्धी प्रमुख लक्षणों की परीक्षण पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 4.00)
32	IS : 5680-1970 चिकित्सा उपयोगों के के लिए रबड़ की नलियों की विशिष्टि	--	इस मानक में चिकित्सा- उपयोगों के लिए रबड़ की नलियों के सम्बन्ध में अपेक्षाएं और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 5.50)
33	IS : 5690-1969 वर्तमान कच्ची नहरों में मिश्रित चिनाई देने की संदर्भिका	--	इस मानक में वर्तमान कच्ची नहरों में मिश्रित चिनाई देने की विधि निर्धारित की गई है जिसका अर्थ होता है कि नहर के किनारों पर सज्ज यथा- सम्भव पूर्वनिर्मित चौड़ीयों की चिनाई होती है और नहर की तथहटी भाली प्रकार कुटी हुई कच्ची होती है। (मूल्य रु० 2.50)
34	IS : 5695-1970 चमों के लेन्सों की विशिष्टि	--	इस मानक में रंगत वाले और बिना रंगत वाले विभिन्न प्रकार के चमों के लेन्सों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.50)
35	IS : 5700-1970 चित्र दिखाने के पदों की परीक्षण-पद्धतियां	--	इस मानक में चित्र दिखाने के पदों के निम्नलिखित चाकूष और छवनिक

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लक्षणों के लिए परीक्षण-
पद्धतियां निर्धारित की
गई हैं।

- (क) परावर्तन की दर
- (ख) विसरण सूचिका
- (ग) प्रभावीकोण
- (घ) प्रेषण हानि, और
- (ग) प्रेषण लक्षण।

(मूल्य रु० 2.50)

36 IS : 5701 (भाग 1)-

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1970 प्रयोगशाला
के पशुओं के प्रजनन,
देख रेख और आवास
सम्बन्धित संहिता भाग 1
सम्बन्धी संहिता भाग
1 प्रयोगशाला के चूके
और सफेद चूहे

इस मानक में प्रयोगशाला के
चूहे और सफेद चूहों के
प्रजनन, देखभाल और
प्रबन्ध वा सम्बन्धित
आवास, सफाई, शारी-
रिक-स्वास्थ्य, आहार,
पानी, बीमारी-नियंत्रण
इत्यादि के विषय में
अपेक्षित बातें दी गई हैं।
(मूल रु० 3.50)

37 IS : 1502 (भाग 2)-

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1970 प्रयोगशाला के
पशुओं के प्रजनन देख
रेख और आवास सम्बन्धी
संहिता-भाग 2 प्रयोग-
शाला के खरगोश

इस मानक में प्रयोगशाला
के खरगोशों के प्रजनन,
देखभाल और प्रबन्ध
से सम्बन्धित आवास,
सफाई, शारीरिक-
स्वास्थ्य, आहार, पानी
बीमारी-नियंत्रण इत्यादि
के विषय में अपेक्षित
बातें दी गई हैं। (मूल्य
रु० 2.50)

38 IS : 5708-1970

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सोडियम टारट्रेट, खाद्य
श्रेणी की विशिष्टि

इस मानक में सोडियम
टारट्रेट, खाद्य श्रेणी, के
विषय में अपेक्षाएं और
परीक्षण पद्धतियां निर्धा-
रितकी गई हैं। (मूल्य
रु० 2.50)

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39 IS : 5728-1970 शार्ट-
सक्ट गणनाप्रों की
संदर्शिका

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इस संदर्शिका में तीन फेजी
बिजली के तार के काम
में शर्ट-सक्ट धारा
की गणनाएं दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य रु० 11.00)

40 IS : 5730-1970 उड़न-
शी 1 संक्षारणरोधी चूर्ण
की विशिष्टि

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इस मानक में उड़न-शील
संक्षारण रोधी चूर्ण के
विषय में अधिकारे और
आनंदी लेने तथा परीक्षण
की पद्धतियां दी गई
हैं। यह चूर्ण क्रिस्टल-
रूप में होता है जिसकी
भाप धातु की सतह पर
बैठ जाती है। यह चूर्ण
लोह धातुओं के परि-
रक्षक के रूप में प्रयुक्त
होता है। (मूल्य रु०
4.00)

41 IS : 5740-1970 सिलाई
की मशीन के पुर्जों की
चूड़ियों सम्बन्धी ज्ञापन

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इस मानक में सिलाई
की मशीनों के लिए
पुर्जों पर बनाने के लिए
उपयुक्त आई एस और
मीटरी चूड़ियां दी गई
हैं और वर्तमान चूड़िय
के स्थान पर आई एस
और मीटरी चूड़ियां
आसानी से काम में
लाने के योग्य होने के
लिए प्रयुक्त अनुसूची
दी गई है। (मूल्य रु०
7.00)

42 IS : 5742 (भाग 2)-
1970 चलनी की पलियों
से सम्बन्धित शब्दावली
और प्रतीक, भाग 2
छिप्रिल प्लेटे

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इस मानक में छिप्रिल प्लेटों
से सम्बन्धित विभिन्न
पारिभाषिक शब्द और
उनकी परिभाषाएं आकृ-
तियों सहित दी गई हैं।
साथ में आश्यक
प्रतीक भी दिए हैं।
(मूल्य रु० 4.00)

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43	IS : 5743-1970 तांबे की मूल (मास्टर) मिश्र धातुओं की विशिष्टि	IS : 2313-1963 फॉस्फर-तांबा इंगट की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में तांबे की 15 मास्टर मिश्र धातुओं के सम्बन्ध में रसायनिक रचना तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएं दी गई है। (मूल्य ₹ 0.20)
44	IS : 5744-1970 संघनित, वाष्पित्र, हीटर और कुलर नलियों के निए मिश्र धातुओं के चूड़ीदार फेरूल	--	इस मानक में 10 से 32 मिमी तक बाहरी व्यास वाली संघनित, वाष्पित्र, हीटर और कुलर नलियों के लिये पीतल, एल्यू-मिनियम क्यूप्रैनिकल और एल्यू-मिनियम कांस के चूड़ीदार फेरूलों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गयी हैं। (मूल्य ₹ 0.20)
45	IS : 5749-1970 गड्ढे हुई सींगनुमा (रैमर्शन) हुकों की विशिष्टि	--	इस मानक में ऐसे गड्ढे हु सींगनुमा हुकों को लिया गया है जो 40 से 250 मीटरीटन का बोक्स आसानी से उठाने के काम आते हैं और जिनका फंदे के साथ 0° से 90° तक का कोण बनता है। (मूल्य ₹ 0.40)
46	IS : 5756-1970 गलीचों के लिए बंधाई संहिता	--	इस मानक में हाथ से बने अथवा रोटेटर गलीचों को गांठों में हुए अथवा लपेटकर पुर्लिंडे के रूप में बांधने की विधि दी गई है। (मूल्य ₹ 1.50)
47	IS : 5758-1970 पूर्व-इले कंकीट के किनारा-पथर (कर्ब)	--	इस मानक में गाड़ी शार्म और पैदल मार्गों के निर्माण में काम आने वाले कर्ब, पतारियों, किनारों, क्वार्ड्रेट और नालियों की कंकीट की पूर्वबंदी

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48. IS : 5767-1970 खान
कार्य सम्बन्धी शब्दावली
(तल नियंत्रण)

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इकाइयों के विषय में
अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य रु 5. 00)

49. IS : 5769-1970 छत्ते-
दार बी-नुमा मुख्याले
टंस्टन काबाइड की
नोक लगे कोयला काटने
के ओजारों की विशिष्टि

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इस मानक में खान-कार्य के
के क्षेत्र में प्रयुक्त तलनियं-
त्रण सम्बन्धी शब्द
और उनकी परिभाषाएं
दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु 5.
00)

50. IS : 5770-1970 छत्ते-
दार चपटे खु वाले
टंस्टन काबाइड की नोक
लगे कोयला काटने के
ओजारों की विशिष्टि

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इस मानक में चपटे मुख्य-
वाले टंस्टन काबाइड
की नोक लगे छत्तेदार
कोयला काटने के ओजारों
के सम्बन्ध में सामग्री,
माप, फिनिश, और
परीक्षण सम्बन्धी अपे-
क्षाएं दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य रु 2. 50)

51. IS : 5774-1970 सब्ब-
लनुमा मध्य भाग तोड़ने
वाले कोयला काटने के
ओजारों की विशिष्टि

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इस मानक में सब्बलनुमा
मध्य भाग तोड़ने वाले
कोयला काटने के ओजारों
के विषय में सामग्री,
माप और उद्यापन, (फि-
निश) सम्बन्धी अपे-
क्षाएं दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य 2. 50)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
52. IS : 5776-1970 द्र०	पे० गस से जलने व ले राशि-रूप में पानी गमनि के हीटरों की विशिष्टि	..	इस मानक में चाय का पानी गमनि के हीटर, का ती-पात्रों और दूध के हीटरों के स बन्ध में अपेक्षायें दी गई हैं । ये हीटर अधिराम रूप में गर्म या उबलता हुआ पानी नहीं देते बल्कि अत्ताल के साथ अथवा राशि रूप में पानी गर्म करने के काम आते हैं । ये हीटर 2.94 कि न्यूटन प्रति वर्ग मीटर (30 प्रा० बल प्रति वर्ग सें० मीटर) के दाब पर द्रवित पट्रो-लियम गैसों के साथ काम करते हैं । (मूल्य रु० 2.50)
53. IS : 5770-1970 द्र०	पे० गैसों पर काम करने वाले तलने के बर्तनों की विशिष्टि	..	इस मानक में भाली, चिप्स, पकोड़ियों तलने के लिये रेस्ट्रॉ और भोजन-प्रबन्ध गृहों द्वारा काम में लाये जाने वाले तलने के बर्तनों के सम्बन्ध में अपेक्षायें दी गई हैं । ये बर्तन द्र० पे० गैसों पर 3 किलो न्यूटन प्रति वर्ग मीटर (30 प्रा० बल प्रतिवर्ग सेंटीमीटर) के कार्यकारी दाब पर काम करते हैं । (मूल्य रु० 2.00)
54. IS : 5779-1970 सड़क	पर सोल देने के लिये मिट्टी की पक्की हैंटों की विशिष्टि	..	इस मानक में सड़क पर सोल देने के काम आने वाली मिट्टी की पक्की हैंटों के सम्बन्ध में भाप, सामान्य गुण और भौतिक

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

गुणधर्मों के सम्बन्ध में
अपेक्षायें दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य रु 2.00)

55. IS : 5791-1970 अनन्त-
दाही इंजनों के पिस्टन
छल्लों की पूर्ति सम्बन्धी
तकनीकी शर्तें,

..

इस मानक में अनन्तदाही
इंजनों में लगने वाले
ढलवां लोहे के पिस्टन
छल्लों की पूर्ति के लिये
आवश्यक तकनीकी शर्तें
दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य रु 3.50)

56. IS : 5802 (भाग 1)
— 1970 लाक्षणिक प्रति-
बाधा 75 वाले नम्य,
समाधा, रेडियो आवृत्ति
केबलों की विशिष्टि भाग
1 केवल, टाइप 75-7-1

..

इस मानक में 75-7-1
टाइप पदनाम वाले नम्य,
समाधा रेडियो आवृत्ति
केबलों के विषय में माप,
निर्माण-व्यौरे और अपे-
क्षायें दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य रु 2.50)

57. IS : 6809-1970 विक-
लांगता में प्रयुक्त बर्मों के
लिए गुलफ जोड़ की
विशिष्टि

..

इस मानक में विकलांगता में
प्रयुक्त इस्पात के बर्मों
के गुलफ जोड़ों सम्बन्धी
माप तथा अन्य अपेक्षायें
निर्धारित की गई हैं।
(मूल्य रु 3.00)]

58. IS : 5810-1970 विक-
लांगता में प्रयुक्त इस्पात
के कैलिपर्स और बर्मों के
लिये ताले वाले छुटना-
जोड़ की विशिष्टि

..

इस मानक में विकलांगता
के लिए प्रयुक्त इस्पात
के कैलिपर्स और बर्मों
के लिये ताले वाले छुटना-
जोड़ के बारे में माप
सम्बन्धी तथा अन्य अपे-
क्षायें निर्धारित की गई
हैं।
(ताल रु 3.00)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
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59. IS : 5811-1970 विकलांगता के लिये प्रयुक्त इस्पात के कैलिपर्स और बमों के लिये ताले वाले नितम्ब जोड़ की विशिष्ट

..

इस मानक में विकलांगता के लिये प्रयुक्त इस्पात के कैलिपर्स और बमों के लिये ताले वाले नितम्ब जोड़ के बारे में माप सम्बन्धी तथा अन्य अपेक्षायें निर्धारित की गई हैं।

(मूल्य रु० 3.00)

60. IS : 5829-1970 योनि गहराई मापी की विशिष्ट

..

इस मानक में योनि गहराई मापी के विषय में माप सम्बन्धी अन्य अपेक्षायें निर्धारित की गई हैं।

(मूल्य रु० 3.00)

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियां भारतीय मानक संस्था, मानक भवन, 9. बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली और उसके शाखा कार्यालयों (1) 534, सरदार बलभद्र भाई पटेल रोड, बम्बई-7, (2) 5, चौरंगी एप्रोच रोड, कलकत्ता-13 (3) 54 जनरल पर्टस रोड, भद्रास-2, (4) 117/418, बी, सर्वोदय नगर, कानपुर, और (5) 5-9-201/12, चिराग अली लेन, हैदराबाद-1, (6) सिडीकेट बैंक बिल्डिंग, गांधी नगर, वंगलौर-9, से ली जा सकती हैं।

[सं० सी एम डी/13:2]

New Delhi the 19th July 1971

S. O. 3545.—No. CMD/15:12—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) or Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby notifies that ninetysix licences, particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been renewed:

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	License No. and date	Period From	of Validity To	Name of the Licensee	Article Process covered by the Licenses an the Relevant IS: Designation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	CM/L-20 24-10-1956	16-10-1970	15-10-1971	Shree Digvijay Cement Co. Ltd, Sikka (Gujarat)	Ordinary, rapid hardening and low heat portland cement—IS: 269-1967
2	CM/L-21 3-12-1956	1-12-1970	30-II-1971	Bralco Metal Industries Pvt Ltd, Tvisi Ram Gupta Mills Estate, Davakhana, Bom- bay-10	Wrought aluminium and aluminium alloy sheets, strips and circles—IS: 21-1959
3	CM/L-40 4-II-1957	16-II-1970	31-I-1972	Rashtriya Metal Industries Ltd, Kulra Road, Andheri (East), Bombay-41	Wrought aluminium and aluminium alloy sheets, strips and circle—IS: 21-1959
4	CM/L-87 22-5-1958	1-12-1970	28-2-1971	Bagdogra Plywood Factory, Bagdogra, Distt. Darjeeling, (WB)	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS: 10-1964
5	CM/L106 4-II-1958	16-12-1970	15-12-1971	The Mysore Chemical Mfrs, Ltd, Chik- banavar P.O., Bangalore Distt.	Copper sulphate, technical IS: 261-1966
6	CM/L-107 4-II-1958	16-II-1970	15-2-1971	The Assam Veneer & Saw, Mills Limited, Tea-chest plywood panels—IS: 10-1964 9, Clive Row, Calcutta-1	
7	CM/L-150 15-10-1959	1-II-1970	31-10-1971	The Packing Materials Corp, Khed Gally, Off Gokle Road (South) Bombay-28	Packing paper, waterproof bitumen- laminated—IS: 1398-1968
8	CM/L-217 1-II-1960	1-II-1970	31-10-1971	Tata-Fison Industries Ltd, 20, Howrah Road, Salkia, Calcutta	DDT WD—IS: 565-1961
	CM/L-232 17-10-1960	1-II-1970	31-I-1971	Assam Plywood Products, Dibrugarh Factory at Kakojan (Assam)	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS: 01-1964

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
10	CM/L-302 25-5-1961	1-12-1970	28-2-1971	National Plywood Industries, 6 Gorapada Sarkar Lane, Calcutta-4	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS: 10-1964
11	CM/L-339 1-9-1961	1-11-1970	31-10-1971	Production Centre for Electric Motors, (Govt. of India, Ministry of Industrial Development & Internal Trade), Tiruvalla (Kerala)	Three-phase induction motors up to 7.5 kw. (10 hp) with class 'A' insulation—IS: 325-1961
12	CM/L-349 20-10-1961	1-11-1970	31-10-1971	Cable Corporation of India Ltd., Laxmi Building, 6 Ballard Road, Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay-1	PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables for working voltages upto and including 1000 volts—IS: 1554 (Part I)-1964
13	CM/L-351 31-10-1961	16-11-1970	15-2-1971	Bharat Wood Works Pvt. Ltd., Dibrugarh (Assam)	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS: 10-1964
14	CM/L-4067 25-4-1962	1-11-1970	31-1-1971	The Ganges Plywood Mfg. Co. Pvt. Ltd., 35 Dent Mission Road, Calcutta-23	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS: 10-1964
15	CM/L-452 3-9-1962	1-11-1970	30-11-1971	Northern Minerals Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon (Haryana)	BHC DP—IS: 561-1962
16	CM/L-460 15-11-1962	16-11-1970	15-11-1971	Geo Industries & Insecticides (India) P. Ltd, Field No. 82/3(a) Sathankulam, Kaladipet, Madras-19	BHC DP—IS: 561-1962
17	CM/L-461 23-9-1962	16-11-1970	15-11-1971	Do.	Endrin EC—IS: 1310-1958
18	CM/L-467 30-10-1962	16-11-1970	15-11-1971	Shalimar Tar Products (1935) Ltd., 26, Lake Road, Bhandup, Bombay-78	Bitumen felts for waterproofing and damp- Type 3, Grade 1 & 2—IS: 1382-1965
19	CM/L-545 5-6-1963/19	1-12-1970	28-2-1971	Assam Veneer & Saw Mills, P.O. Ledo, Distt. Lakhimpur, (Upper Assam)	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS: 10-1964
20	CM/L-546 5-6-1963	1-12-1970	28-2-1971	Varat Timber Assam Pvt. Ltd, Makum Road, Tinsukia Assam)	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS: 10-1964
21	CM/L-554 6-6-1963	1-11-1970	31-10-1971	Annapurna Pulverising Mills, Industrial Estate, Elura, W.G. Distt, (A.P.)	BHC DP—IS: 561-1962

22	CM/L-562 21-7-1963	1-II-1970	31-10-1971	Do.	BHC WDP—IS: 1562-1962
23	CM/L-582 19-9-1963	16-10-1970	15-10-1971	Kamani Tubes Pvt. Ltd, Agra Road, Kurla, Bombay-70	Free cutting brass rods and sections of the following sizes: Rounds: All sections from 6.0 mm to 40 mm. Hexagonals: All sizes from 10.0 mm to 40 mm AF Squares: All sizes from 12.0 mm to 25 mm Grade: 'CuZn 42 Pb 3'—IS: 319-1968
24	CM/L-587 26-9-1963	16-10-1970	15-10-1971	Wuyan Cement Factory (M)s J&K Minerals Ltd, Wuyan, District Anantnag (J & K)	Ordinary portland cement—IS: 269-1967
25	CM/L-591 21-10-1963	16-II-1970	15-II-1971	Shalimar Tar Products (1935) Ltd., 26, Lake Road, Bhandup, Bombay-78	Bitumen (plastic) for waterproofing purposes—IS: 1580-1969
26	CM/L-592 21-10-1963	16-II-1970	15-II-1971	Do.	Performed filler for expansion joint in concrete, non-extruding and resilient type (bitumen-impregnated fibre)—IS: 1838-1961
27	CM/L-607 11-12-1963	1-II-1970	31-10-1971	Production Centre for Electric Motors (Govt. of India, Ministry of Industrial Development and Internal Trade) Tiruvalla (Kerala)	Single-phase, capacitor start small ac and universal electric motors from 0.18 kW. (0.25 hp) to 0.75 kW (1 hp) with class 'A' insulation IS: 996-1964
28	CM/L-657 29-4-1964	16-8-1970	15-8-1971	Croplife Chemicals P. Ltd, 32 Foreshore Road, Sibpore, Howrah	BHC EC—IS: 632-1968
29	CM/L-776 26-9-1964	16-10-1970	15-10-1971	Bhagsons Paint Industries (India) 16-A DLF Industrial Area, Najafgarh Road, New Delhi-15	Putt. for use on metal frames—IS: 419-1967
30	CM/L-782 17-9-1964	16-10-1970	15-10-1971	Hindustan Wires Ltd., B.T. Road, P.O. Suckchar, 24 Parganas (WB)	Plain hard-drawn steel wire for prestressed concrete—IS: 1785 (Part I)-1966
31	CM/L-799 12-10-1964	1-II-1970	31-10-1971	Annapurna Pulverising Mills, Industrial Estate, Elura, W. G. Distt. (A.P.)	Endrin EC—IS: 1310-1958

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	5	(6)
32	CM/L-839 23-II-1964	1-12-1970	30-II-1971	Industrial Research Corpn. 128, Lattice Bridge Road, Madras-20	Dye-based fountain pen ink (blue, green and violet)—IS: 1221-1957
33	CM/L-977 30-II-1964	1-12-1970	30-II-1971	Do.	Ferro-gallo tannate fountain pen ink (0.1 percent iron content)—IS: 220-1959
34	CM/L-1059 22-4-1965	1-II-1970	30-4-1971	Krishna Steel Industries Pvt. Ltd. Vaswani Mansions, 120, Dinshaw Vachha Road, Bombay-1	Structural steel (high tensile)—IS: 961-1962
35	CM/L-1060 22-4-1965	1-II-1970	30-4-1971	Do.	Structural steel (fusion welding quality)—IS: 2062-1969
36	CM/L-1078 31-5-1965	16-10-1970	15-10-1971	Shree Hanuman Industries, 65/A, G.T. Road, Lilash, Howrah	Cast iron flushing cisterns (bell type), high level, 10 litres, 12.5 litres & 15 litres capacities—IS: 774-1964
37	CM/L-1110 8-7-1965	16-11-1970	15-11-1971	The Aluminium Industries Ltd, Ramachandrapuram P.O. Hyderabad-32	Polythene insulated and PVC sheathed cable single core with aluminium conductors only—IS: 1596-1962
38	CM/L-1120 4-5-1965	16-11-1970	15-11-1971	Andhra Steel Corp. Ltd., Malkapuram, Visakhapatnam (A)	Structural steel (standard quality)—IS: 226-1969
39	CM/L-1211 4-5-1965	16-11-1970	15-11-1971	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)—IS: 1977-1969
40	CM/L-1223 9-3-1966	16-12-1970	15-3-1971	Calcutta Plywood Mfg. Co., P.O. Ledo, Teach-chest plywood panels—IS: 10-1964 Distt. Lakhimpur, (Assam).	
41	CM/L-1374 28-12-1966	1-II-1970	31-10-1971	Annapurna Pulverising Mills, Industrial Parathion EC—IS: 2129-1962 Estate, Elura, W.G. Distt. (AP)	
42	CM/L-1392 15-2-1967	16-11-1970	15-5-1971	Singhal Pesticides, 9/122, Motibagh, Jamuna Par, Agra-6	Endrin EC—IS: 1310-1958
43	CM/L-1445 24-5-1967	16-11-1970	15-11-1971	Manhar Insecticides Pvt. Ltd., village Narayanpur, Tehsil Chunar, Distt. Mirzapur	BHC DP—IS: 561-1962

44	CM/L-1488 10-8-1967	1-III-1970	31-10-1971	Assam Bengal Venner Industries Pt. Ltd., 32, Canei South Road, Calcutta-15	Tea-cest metal fittings—IS: 10-1964
45	CM/L-1547 19-10-1967	1-III-1970	31-10-1971	MB Industreis, Industrial Area, Jaipur west	Cast iron flushing cisterns (bell type) high level, 12.5 litres capacity—IS: 774-1964
46	CM/L-1549 24-10-1967	1-10-1970	30-4-1971	New Chemi-Mineral Mills P. Ltdi C. AK- RAVATI Ashok Road, KANDIVLI (East) Bombay-67	Malathion EC—IS: 2567-1963
47	CM/L-1553 25-10-1967	1-III-1970	31-10-1971	Devidayal Rolling & Refineries Pvt. Ltd., Gupta Mills Estate, Darukhana, Reay Road, Bombay-10	Structural steel (standard quality) — IS: 226-1969
48	CM/L-1554 25-10-1967	1-III-1970	31-10-1971	Do.	Structural steel (ordiary quality)— IS: 1977-1969
49	CM/L-1562 14-11-1967	16-11-1970	15-11-1971	Zeedoneil Industries (India) Pvt., Ltd., 15 Dum Dum Road, Calcutta-30	Tea-chest metal fittings—IS: 10-1964
50	CM/L-1573 27-II-1967	1-12-1970	28-2-1971	National Wood Products, 19/9, Harish Negoi Road, Calcutta-4	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS: 10-1964
51	CM/L-1707 31-5-1968	16-11-1970	15-11-1971	The Aluminium Industries Ltd., Rama-chandrapuram P.O.; Hyderabad-32	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes —IS: 398-1961
52	CM/L-1730 28-6-1968	1-III-1970	31-10-1971	Bombay Wire Ropes Ltd., Kolshet Road, Thana, (Maharashtra)	(i) Steel wire ropes for winding purposes in mines—IS: 1855-1961 (ii) Steel wire ropes for haulage purposes in mines—IS: 1856-1961
53	CM/L-1802 4-10-1968	1-III-1970	31-10-1971	Do.	Steel wire ropes for general engine ring purposes—IS: 2266-1963
54	CM/L-1808 34-10-1968	16-10-1970	15-10-1971	The Mineral Mining Co P Ltd. P.O. Royal-cheruva, TADPATRI TQ. Anantapur Distr. (AP) 6	BHC DP—IS: 561-1962
55	CM/L-1812 14-10-1968	16-10-1970	15-10-1971	Sur Iron & Steel Co, (P) Ltd., 378, G.T. Road, Belur, Howrah	Single operator rectifier type dc arc welders, current rating: 250 A— IS: 4559-1968

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
56	CM/L-1814 15-10-1968	16-10-1970	15-10-1971	L. Madanlal (Alum) Pvt. Ltd., 2, Haren Mukherjee Road, Belar, Howrah	Aluminium utensils, SIC Grade— IS: 21-1959
57	CM/L-1817 15-10-1968	1-11-1970	31-10-1971	Bombay Wire Ropes Ltd., Kolshat Road, Thana (Maharashtra)	Steel wire for the core of steel-cored aluminium conductors—IS: 398-1961
58	CM/L-1821 25-10-1968	1-11-1970	31-10-1971	Motilal Pesticides (India), Mesani-Delhi Road, Mathura (U.P.)	BHC DP—IS: 561-1962
59	CM/L-1824 31-10-1968	1-11-1970	30-4-1971	Him Pine Industries, Harwala, District Dehra Dun	Plywood tea-chest battens— IS: 10-1964
60	CM/L-1828 8-II-1968	16-II-1970	15-II-1971	Aurangabad Rolling Mills Co. Additional Industrial Estate, Chikalthana, Aurangabad	Structural steel (standard quality) — IS: 226-1969
61	CM/L-1829 8-II-1968	16-II-1970	15-II-1971	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality) — IS: 1977-1969
62	CM/L-1837 20-II-1968	16-II-1970	15-II-1971	The Aluminium Industries Ltd. Ramachandrapuram P. O. Hyderabad-32	PVC insulated cables with aluminium conductors of the following description: (i) Single core (unsheathed) 250/440 volts; and (ii) Single core (unsheathed) 650/1100 volts— IS: 694 (Part II)-1964
63	CM/L-1838 20-II-1968	16-II-1970	15-II-1971	Do.	Thermoplastic insulated weatherproof cable with aluminium conductors of the following types; Polyethylene insulated, taped, braided and compounded, twin core flat, 650/1100 volts grade— IS: 3035 (Part II)-1965
64	CM/L-1849 29-II-1968	16-10-1970	15-10-1971	The Agro Industrial Chemicals Co., 13-A, Kalyani View, Rudrapur, Distt, Nainital	DDT DP—IS: 564-1961
65	CM/L-1855 6-12-1968	1-12-1970	30-11-1971	Tata Iron Steel Co. Ltd., Jamshedpur	Carbon steel bars for forgings— IS: 4369-1967

66	CM/L-1862 23-12-1968	16-12-1970	15-3-1971	Eastend Supply Co, 12-1, Canal East Road, Teacheest plywood panels—IS: 10-1964 Calcutta-4
67	CM/L-1940 18-3-1969	16-10-1970	15-10-1971	Crop Health Products, D-31-1, Industrial Area, Meerut Road, Gaziabad (UP)
68	CM/L-1949 31-3-1969	16-10-1970	15-10-1971	Bhagsons Paint Industries (India), 16 A, DLF Industrial Area, Najafgarh Road, New Delhi-15
69	CM/L-1954 16-4-1969	16-10-1970	15-4-1971	Do.
70	CM/L-1976 16-5-1969	16-10-1970	15-4-1971	Do.
71	CM/L-2007 7-7-1969	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	K T Rolling Mills P Ltd, Badlapur Road, Structural steel (standard quality)—Ambernath, Central Railway, Distt. Thana (Maharashtra)
72	CM/L-2024 23-7-1969	1-11-1970	31-10-1971	The Alkali & Chemical Corporation of India Ltd, P O Rishra, Distt., Hooghly, West Bengal
73	CM/L-2025 23-7-1969	1-11-1970	31-10-1971	Do.
74	CM/L-2069 9-9-1969	16-9-1970	15-9-1971	A.V.J. Wires Pvt. Ltd., Damodar Gardens, 8, B T Road, Balghoria
				Mild steel wire for general engineering purposes— IS: 280-1962

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
75	CM/L-2115 16-10-1969	16-10-1970	15-10-1971	Hindustan Sanitary Ware & Industries Ltd, Bhadurgarh, Distt., Rohtak	Flushing cisterns for water closets and urinals (valveless siphon.c type) vitreous china—IS: 774-1964
76	CM/L-2116 16-10-69	16-10-1970	15-10-1971		Vitreous sanitary appliances (vitreous china) consisting of:
					<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Wash down water-closets 2) Wash down water-closets, pattern 1, height 400 mm front and rear 3) Squatting pans, long pan pattern, size 450 mm, 630 mm, 580 mm and 680 mm 4) Squatting pans, orissa pattern, size 630 X 450 mm, 580 X 440 mm 5) Wash basins, flat back, size 450 X 300 mm, 550 X 400 mm and 630 X 450 mm 6) Wash basins, angle back, size 400 X 400 mm 7) Pedestal for wash basins 8) Laboratory sinks size 400 X 250 X 150 mm 9) Urinals bowls flat back 10) Bowls, angle back, size 340 X 410 mm min. X 265 mm 11) Siphonic wash-down water-closets with (flushing cisterns) double front pattern with 'S' trap or 'P' trap and 12) Bidet, large— IS: 2556 (Parts II, III, IV, V, VI, VIII & IX)-1967
77	CM/L-2117 16-10-1969	16-10-1970	15-10-1971	The Oriental Suppliers Syndicate, 2, Guru das Durga Garden Lane, Ultadanga, Calcutta-4	Teach-chest metal fittings—IS: 10-1964
78	CM/L-2118 17-10-1969	16-10-1970	31-10-1971	The Alkali & Chemical Corporation of India Ltd., P.O. Rishra, Distt, Hooghly, West Bengal	Ziram Technical—IS: 3900-1964

79	CM/L-2126 23-10-1969	1-II-1970	31-10-1971	Crown Timber & Foods Pvt Ltd, Sahampur Road, P. O. Yamunanagar, Distt. Ambala (Haryana)	Plywood tea-chest battens—IS : 10-1969
80	CM/L-2127 28-10-1969	16-II-1970	15-II-1971	Jairamdas Udyog Pvt Ltd, 8th Mile, Mysore Road, Kengeri P. O. Bangalore Shout, (Mysore)	Twist drills—IS : 599-1960
81	CM/L-2128 28-10-1969	1-II-1970	31-10-1971	Industrial Trading Corporation, 1 Belur Road, LILUAI, Howrah	BHC DP—IS : 561-1962
82	CM/L-2129 30-10-1969	1-II-1970	31-10-1971	S.N. Chemical Industries, B-25 Govt Industrial Estate, Mehrauli Road, Gurgaon (Haryana)	BHC DP—IS : 561-1962
83	CM/L-2130 30-10-1969	1-II-1970	31-10-1971	Harlaika, M. C. & Co., Industrial Estate, Bamuni Maidar, Gauhati	Tea-chest metal fittings —IS : 10-1964
84	CM/L-2131 31-10-1969	16-II-1970	15-II-1971	Mahindra UGINE Steel Co. Ltd., Khopoli, Distt. Kalaba (Maharashtra)	Alloy steel billets blooms and slabs for forgings for general engineering purposes—IS : 4368-1967
85	CM/L-2132 31-10-1969	16-II-1970	15-II-1971	Do.	Carbon steel bars for forgings—IS : 4369-1967
86	CM/L-2133 31-10-1969.	16-II-1970	15-II-1971	Do.	Carbon-chromium steel for the manufacture of balls, rollers and bearing races—IS : 4398-1967
87	CM/L-2134 31-10-1969	16-II-1970	15-II-1971	Do.	Mould steels— IS : 4430-1967
88	CM/L-2135 31-10-1969	16-II-1970	15-II-1971	Do.	Carbon and carbon manganese free-cutting steels—IS : 4431-1967
89	CM/L-2136 31-10-1969	16-II-1970	15-II-1971	Do.	Case-hardening steels—IS : 4432-1967
	CM/L-2137 31-10-1969	16-II-1970	15-II-1971	Do.	Carbon steel, blooms and slabs for forging—IS : 1875-1966
	CM/L-2138 31-10-1969	1-II-1970	30-6-1971	National Pesticides, 5, Industrial Estate, Vidisha (MP).	BHC DP—IS : 561—1962

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
92	CM/L-2139 31-10-1969	1-II-1970	30-6-1971	National Pesticides, 5, Industrial Estate, Vidisha (MP)	Malathion EC—IS : 2567-1963
93	CM/L-2141 31-10-1969	1-II-1970	15-4-1971	Prakash Insecticides Pvt. Ltd., Naini, Allahabad	Aldrin DP—IS : 1308-1958
94	CM/L-2143 13-11-1969	1-II-1970	31-5-1971	The Victory Metal Works, 17/803, Pavamani Road, Puthiyara, Calcutta-4	Tea-chest metal fittings—IS : 10-1964
95	CM/L-2145 24-II-1969	1-II-1970	30-II-1971	Goodwill Light House, Hyfa Buildings, Block No. 1, Safed Pool, Kurla-Andheri Road, Bombay-72 AS	Domestic pressure cookers, 5.5, 7, 8.5, 10 and 12 litres capacity—IS : 2347-1966
96	CM/L-2146 24-II-1969	1-II-1970	31-II-1971	Travancore Chemical Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Eloor, Udyogamandal P. O.	BHC DP—IS : 561-1962

No. CMD/13:12

A. K. GUPTA,
Deputy Director General

नई दिल्ली, 29 जूलाई, 1971

एस० ओ० 3545 :—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 8 के उपविनियम (1) के प्रति-सरणार्थ भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में विवरण सहित दिए गए 96 लाइसेंसों का नवीकरण किया गया है :—

अनुसूची

क्रमांक	लाइसेंस संख्या और तिथि 24-10-1956	दैवता की अवधि से	तक	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया और तस्मव्यदी IS : पदनाम
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	सी एम/एल-20 24-10-1956	16-10-1970	15-10-1971	श्री दिग्विजय सीमेंट कॉ. लि०, सिक्का (गुजरात)	साधारण, शीघ्र कठोरकारी और अल्प ताप पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट IS: 269—1967
2.	सी एम/एल-21 3-12-1956	1-12-1970	30-11-1971	ब्रल्को मैटल इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि०, तुलसीराम गुप्ता मिल्स इस्टेट, दारुखाना, बम्बई-10	पिटवां एल्युमिनियम और एल्युमिनियम मिश्रित चदरें, पत्तियां और धेरे— IS: 21—1959
3.	सी एम/एल-40 4-11-1957	16-11-1970	31-1-1972	राष्ट्रीय मैटल इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, कुर्ला रोड, अंधेरी (पूर्व), बम्बई-41	पिटवां एल्युमिनियम और एल्युमिनियम मिश्रित चदरें, पत्तियां और धेरे— IS : 21—1959
4.	सी एम/एल-87 22-5-1958	1-12-1970	28-2-1971	बागडोगरा प्लाईवुड फैक्ट्री, बागडोगरा, जिला दारजिलिंग, (प० बंगाल)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाईवुड के तख्ते— IS: 10—1964
5.	सी एम/एल-106 4-11-1958	16-12-1970	15-12-1971	दि मैसूर केमिकल मैन्यू० लि०, चिकबनवर डाकघर, जिला बंकलौर	ताम्र सल्फेट तकनीकी IS : 261—1966

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
6.	सी एम/एल-107 4-11-1958	16-11-1970	15-2-1971	दि असम बनीर एड सा मिल्स लि०, 9, कलाइव रो, कलकत्ता-1	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाईवुड के तर्जे— IS : 10—1964
7.	सी एम/एल-150 15-10-1959	1-11-1970	31-10-1971	दि पैकिंग मेट्रिसियल कारपोरेशन, खेद गली, आफ गोखले रोड (दक्षिण), वर्मवाई-28	जलसह बिट्यूमेन परत वाला पैकिंग कागज IS : 1398—1968
8.	सी एम/एल-217 1-11-1960	1-11-1970	31-10-1971	टाटा फाइसन इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, 20, हावड़ा रोड, सलकियाँ, कलकत्ता	डी डी टी जल विसर्जनीय धूलन पाउडर— IS : 565—1964
9.	सी एम/एल-232 17-10-1960	1-11-1970	31-1-1971	असम प्लाईवुड प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, डिवर्गढ (फैक्ट्री काकोजन में है) (असम)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाईवुड के तर्जे— IS : 10—1964
10.	सी एम/एल-302 25-5-1961	1-12-1970	28-2-1971	नेशनल प्लाईवुड इंडस्ट्रीज, 6, गोर- पाड़ा, सरकार लेन, कलकत्ता-4	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाईवुड के तर्जे— IS : 10—1964
11.	सी एम/एल-339 1-9-1961	1-11-1970	31-10-1971	प्रोडक्शन सेंटर फार इलेक्ट्रिक मोटर्स, (भारत सरकार, औद्योगिक विकास और आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्रालय), तिम्बल्ला (केरल)	तीन फेजी प्रेषण मोटरें 7.5 कि० वा० (10 हा० पा०) तक की 'ए' श्रेणी इस्तेलेशन वाली— IS : 325—1964
12.	सी एम/एल-349 20-10-1961	1-11-1970	31-10-1971	केबल कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया लि०, लक्ष्मी बिल्डिंग, 6, बैर्ड रोड, बैर्लड इम्पेट, फोर्ट वर्गवाई-1	पी वी सी रोधित (भारी ड्यूटी) बिजली के केबल-1100 और उन्ने तक कार्य- कारी बोलता के लिए— IS : 1554 (भाग 1)- 1964
13.	सी एम/एल-351 31-10-1961	16-11-1970	15-2-1971	भारत वुड वर्क्स प्रा० लि०, डिवर्गढ (असम)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाईवुड के तर्जे— IS : 10—1964

14.	सी एम/एल-406 25-4-1962	1-11-1970	31-1-1971	दिगंबरा प्लाईवुड मैन्यू. कॉ. प्रा० लि०, नाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाईवुड के तब्दे— 35, डेट मिशन रोड, कलकत्ता-23	IS : 10—1964
15.	सी एम/एल-452 3-9-1962	1-11-1970	30-11-1971	नादर्म मिनिरल प्रा० लि०, गुडगांव बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर— (हरयाणा)	IS : 561—1962
16.	सी एम/एल-460 15-11-1962	16-11-1970	15-11-1971	जियो इंडस्ट्रीज एण्ड इंसेक्टीसाइड्स बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर— (इंडिया) प्रा० लि०, फौलड सं० 82/3(क), सथनकड, कलाडीपेट, मद्रास-19	IS : 561—1962
17.	सी एम/एल-461 23-9-1962	16-11-1970	15-11-1971	“	एन्ड्रिन का पायसनीय धूलन पाउडर— IS : 1310—1958
18.	सी एम/एल-467 30-10-1962	16-11-1970	15-11-1971	आलीमार टार प्राइवेट्स (1935) लि०, 26, लेक रोड, मंडूप, बर्बाई-78	जल-रोधित तथा नर्य-रोधित के लिए विट्यमेननुमा टोपियां, टाइप 3; ग्रेड 1 और 2 IS : 1322—1965
19.	सी एम/एल-545 5-6-1963	1-12-1970	28-2-1971	असम वनीर एण्ड सा मिल्स, डाकघर लेडो, जिला लखिमपुर, (कापरी असम)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाईवुड के तब्दे— IS : 10—1964
20.	सी एम/एल-546 5-6-1963	1-12-1970	28-2-1971	वर्त्ति इन्वर असम प्रा० लि०, मकुम रोड, तीनसुखिया (असम)	चाय की पेटीयों के लिए प्लाईवुड के तब्दे— IS : 10—1964
21.	सी एम/एल-554 26-6-1963	1-11-1970	31-10-1971	अन्न: पूर्णा पुल्वराइंजिंग मिल्स, इड-स्ट्रीयल इस्टेट, इलूरु, जिला पश्चिमी बाट, (आंध्र प्रदेश)	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर— IS: 561—1962
22.	सी एम/एल-562 11-7-1963	1-11-1970	31-10-1971	“	बी एच सी जल विसजेनीय धूलन पाउडर— IS: 562—1962

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
23. सी एम/एल-582 19-9-1963	16-10-1970 15-10-1971	कमानी ट्यूबस प्रा० लि०, आगरा रोड, कुर्ला, बम्बई-70		निम्नलिखित साइजों के सेक्षणों की फी- कटिंग पीतल की छड़े और सरिया : गोले : 6.0 मिमी से 40 मिमी तक के समस्त सेक्षण घटभुजाकार : 10.0 मिमी से 40 मिमी ए० ए० र० तक के समस्त साइजों में वर्गाकार : 12.0 मिमी से 25 मिमी तक के समस्त साइजों में प्रेड : 'Cu Zn 42 Pb 3' IS: 319—1968	
24. सी एम/एल-587 26-9-1963	16-10-1970 15-10-1971	वायुयान सीमेंट फैक्ट्री, (मेसर्स जे० एण्ड के० मिनरल्स, लि०), वायु- यान, जिला अनन्तनाग, (बम्बू- काइमीर)		साधारण पोर्टलैण्ड सीमेंट— IS : 269—1967	
25. सी एम/एल-591 21-10-1963	16-11-1970 15-11-1971	शालीभार टार प्राइवेट्स (1935) लि०, 26 लेक रोड, भंडूत, बम्बई- 78		जलरोधन कार्यों के लिए बिट्यूमेन (प्ला- स्टिक) — IS : 1580—1969	
26. सी एम/एल-592 21-10-1963	16-11-1970 15-11-1971	"		कंकीट में प्रसार जोड़ों के लिए पूर्व निर्मित फिलर अभिस्तावी और लचकीले प्रकार के (बिट्यूमेनसना फाइबर) — IS : 1838—1961	

27. सी एम/एल-607 11-12-1963	1-11-1970	31-10-1971	प्रोडक्शन सेंटर फार इलेक्ट्रोक मोटर्स, (आयोगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्रालय), (भारत सरकार तिरुवल्ला) (केरल)	एक केजी छोटा ५० सी० और युनिवर्सल इलेक्ट्रोक मोटर्स ०.१८ कि० वा० (०.२५ हा० पा०) से ०.७५ कि० वा० (१ हा० पा०) तक के 'ए' श्रणी के इसुलेशन लगे— IS : 996—1964
28. सी एम/एल-657 29-4-1964	16-8-1970	15-8-1971	ओपलाइक केमिकल्स प्रा० लि०, 32, फोरबोर रोड, सिबपुर, हावड़ा	बी एच सी का पायसनीय तेज चूू— IS : 632—1966
29. सी एम/एल-776 26-9-1964	16-10-1970	15-10-1971	भागसंस पेट इंडस्ट्रीज (इंडिया), 16 'ए' डी एल एफ इंडस्ट्रीयल एरिया, नजफगढ़ रोड, नई दिल्ली—15	बिड़की के चौखटों के लिए धातु की पट्टी— IS : 419—1967
30. सी एम/एल-782 17-9-1964	16-10-1970	15-10-1971	हिन्दुस्तान वायर लि०, बी० टी० रोड, दाकघर सुखचार, 24-परगना (प० बंगाल)	पूर्व प्रविलत कंक्रीट के लिए सादी सख्त बिच्ची इस्पात की तारे— IS : 1785 (भाग 1)—1966
31. सी एम/एल-799 12-10-1964	1-11-1970	31-10-1971	अन्नपूर्णा पुल्वराइंजिंग मिल्स, इंडस्ट्रीयल इस्टेट, इलूरु, जिला पश्चिमी घाट, (आंध्र प्रदेश)	एन्ड्रिन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1310—1958
32. सी एम/एल-839 23-11-1964	1-12-1970	31-11-1971	इंडस्ट्रीयल रिसर्च कारपोरेशन, 128, ले स विज रोड, मद्रास—20	रंचकों से बनी फाउंटेन पेन की स्थाही (नीली, हरी, लाल, बैगनी)— IS : 1221—1957
33. सी एम/एल-977 30-11-1964	1-12-1970	30-11-1971	“	वेरोनीलो टैनेट फाउंटेन पेन की स्थाईयां (०.१ प्रतिशत लोहा युक्त)— IS : 220—1959

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
34.	सी एम/एल-1059 22-4-1965	1-11-1970	30-4-1971	कृष्णा स्टील इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि०, वास वानी मैनशन, 120, दिनशा वन्वाह रोड, बम्बई-1	संरचना इस्पात (उच्च तत्त्व) — IS : 1961—1962
35.	सी एम/एल-1060 22-4-1965	1-11-1970	30-4-1971	"	संरचना इस्पात (गलन बैलिंग किस्म) — IS : 2062—1969
36.	सी एम/एल-1078 31-5-1965	16-10-1970	15-10-1971	श्री हनुमान इंडस्ट्रीज, 65-ए, जी टी० रोड, लिलूहा, हावड़ा	10 लीटर, 12.5 लीटर तथा 15 लीटर समाई वाली ढलवा लोहे की फ्लॉशिंग टंकियां (धंटे नुमा) ऊंचाई पर लगने वाली — IS : 774—1964
37.	सी एम/एल-1110 8-7-1965	16-11-1970	15-11-1971	दि एल्युमिनियम इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, पोर्टियिल रोधित तथा पी बी० सी० ढके रामचन्द्रपुरम डाकघर, हैदराबाद-32	इकहरे कोर वाले केवल एल्युमिनियम चालक — IS : 1596—1962
38.	सी एम/एल-1120 4-5-1965	16-11-1970	15-11-1971	आंध्रा स्टील कारपोरेशन लि०, मल्कापुरम, विशाखापटनम (आंध्र प्रदेश)	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) — IS : 226—1969
39.	सी एम/एल-1121 4-5-1965	16-11-1970	15-11-1971	"	संरचना इस्पात (सामान्य किस्म) — IS : 1977—1969
40.	सी एम/एल-1223 9-3-1966	16-12-1970	15-3-1971	कलकत्ता प्लाईवुड मैन्यु० कं०, डाकघर लेडो, जिल्हा लखीमपुर, (श्रस्म)	चाय की पेटीयों के लिए प्लाईवुड के तख्ते — IS : 10—1964

41.	सी एम/एल—1374 28-12-1966	1-11-1970	31-10-1971	अन्नपूर्णा पुस्तकालय मिल्स, इंडस्ट्रीयल पैराथियोन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव— इस्टेट, इलूरा, पश्चिमी घाट, IS : 2129—1962 (आंध्र प्रदेश)
42.	सी एम/एल—1392 15-2-1967	16-11-1970	15-5-1971	सिंगल पेस्टीसाइड्स, 9/122, मोती- एन्ड्रिन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव— बाग, जमना पार, आगरा-6 IS : 1310—1958
43.	सी एम/एल—1445 24-5-1967	16-11-1970	15-11-1971	मनहर इंसेक्टीसाइड्स प्रा० लि०, बी एच सी ब्लून पाउडर— गांव नारायणपुर, तहसील छुनार, IS : 561—1962 जिला मिर्जापुर
44.	सी एम/एल—1488 10-8-1967	1-11-1970	31-10-1971	अनम बंगाल बनीयर इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० चाय की पेटीयों के लिए धातु की फीटिंग— लि०, 32 केनाल दक्षिणी रोड, IS : 10—1964 कलकत्ता-15
45.	सी एम/एल—1547 19-10-1967	1-11-1970	31-10-1971	एम बी इंडस्ट्रीज, इंडस्ट्रीयल एरिया, ऊर्चाई पर लगने वाली घटेनुमा ढंगवा जयपुर (पश्चिम) लोहे की टकियां 12. लीटर समाई वाली IS : 774—1964
46.	सी एम/एल—1549 24-10-1967	1-10-1970	30-4-1971	न्यू केमी-मिनरल मिल्स प्रा० लि०, मालाथियोन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव— चक्रवर्ती अग्रोक रोड, कंडीवली IS : 2567—1963 (पर्वत), बम्बई-67
47.	सी एम/एल—1553 25-10-1967	1-11-1970	31-10-1971	देवीदयाल रोलिंग एण्ड रिफाइनरिज प्रा० लि०, गुप्ता मिल्स इस्टेट, दारुखाना, रिया रोड, बम्बई-10 संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS : 226—1969
48.	सी एम/एल—1554 25-10-1967	1-11-1970	31-10-1971	“ संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS : 1977—1969

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
49. सी एम/एल-1562 14-11-1967	16-11-1970	15-11-1971	ब्रिडोनियल इंडस्ट्रीज़ (इंडिया) प्रा० लि०, 15, डमडम रोड, कलकत्ता- 30	चाय की बेटियों के लिए धातु की फीटिंग	
50. सी एम/एल-1573 27-11-1967	1-12-1970	28-2-1971	नेशनल वुड प्रोडक्ट्स, 199, हरीगढ़ नियोगी रोड, कलकत्ता-4	चाय की बेटियों के लिए प्लाईवुड के ताले— IS : 10—1964	
51. सी एम/एल-1707 31-5-1968	16-11-1970	15-11-1971	दि एन्युमिनियम इंडस्ट्रीज़ रामाचन्द्रापुरम डाकघर, हैदराबाद-32	लि० शिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण कार्मों के लिए सख्त खिचें लड़दार एन्युमिनियम और इस्पात की कोर वाले एन्युमिनियम चालक— IS : 398—1961	
52. सी एम/एल-1730 28-6-1968	1-11-1970	31-10-1971	बम्बई वायर रोप्स लि०, कोल्सहेट रोड, थाना (महाराष्ट्र)	(1) खानों में लिपटाई के लिए इस्पात के तार के रस्से— IS : 1855—1961 (2) खानों में ढुलाई के लिए इस्पात के तार के रस्से— IS : 1856—1961	
53. सो एम/एल-1802 4-10-1968	1-11-1970	31-10-1971	"	सामान्य इंजीनियरिंग कार्मों के लिए इस्पात की तार के रस्से— IS : 2266—1963	
54. सी एम/एल-1808 14-10-1969	16-10-1970	15-10-1971	दि मिनरल माईनिंग कं० प्रा० लि०, डाकघर रायलचेस्वा, टडपत्ती तालुक, अनंतपुर जिला, आंध्र प्रदेश	बी एच सी चूलन पाउडर— IS : 561—1962	

55.	सी एम/एल-1812 14-10-1968	16-10-1970 15-10-1971	सुरेश श्रावरन एण्ड स्टील कंपनी (प्रा०) लि०, 378, जी० टी० रोड, बेलूर, हावड़ा-	एक आपरेटर वाले रेक्टीफायर लगे डॉ० सी० आर्क वेल्डर— IS : 4559—1968
56.	सी एम/एल-1814 15-10-1968	16-10-1970 15-10-1971	ला० मदनलाल (एल्युमिनियम) प्रा० लि०, 2, हैरन मुख्यमानी रोड, बेलूर, हावड़ा	एल्युमिनियम के बर्तन, एस आई सी प्रेड— IS : 21—1959
57.	सी एम/एल-1817 15-10-1968	1-11-1970 31-10-1971	बम्बई वायर रोम्स लि०, कोलशेट रोड, याना (महाराष्ट्र)	इस्पात के कोर वाले एल्युमिनियम चालकों के लिए इस्पात की तारें— IS : 398—1961
58.	सी एम/एल-1821 25-10-1968	1-11-1970 31-10-1971	मोतीलाल पेस्टीसाइड्स (इंडिया), मसानी-दिल्ली रोड, मसानी (उत्तर प्रदेश)	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 561—1962
59.	सी एम/एल-1824 31-10-1968	1-11-1970 30-4-1971	हिम पाइन इंडस्ट्रीज, हरवाला, जिला देहरादून	चाय की पेटियों के लिए लाईवुड की पट्टियाँ— IS : 10—1964
60.	सी एम/एल-1828 8-11-1968	16-11-1970 15-11-1971	ओरंगाबाद रोटिंग मिल्स कंपनी, ऐडिशन- नल इंडस्ट्रीयल इस्टेट, निकलथाना, ओरंगाबाद	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS : 226—1969
61.	सी एम/एल-1829 8-11-1968	16-11-1970 15-11-1971	—	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS : 1977—1969
62.	सी एम/एल-1837 20-11-1968	16-11-1970 15-11-1971	दि एल्युमिनियम इंडस्ट्रीज रामचन्द्रपुरम डाकघर, हैदराबाद-32	निम्नलिखित विवरण के एल्युमिनियम चालक युक्त पो वी सी रोधित केबल : (1) एकहरे कोर (बिना खोल वाले) 250/440 वोल्ट, और

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
63	सी एम/एल-1838 20-11-1968	16-11-1970 15-11-1971	दि एन्यूमिनियम इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, निम्नलिखित प्रकार के एल्युमिनियम चालक रामचन्द्रपुरम डाकघर, हैदराबाद-32	(2) एकहरे को (विना खोल वाले) 650/100 वोल्ट युक्त थर्मोप्लास्टिक क्रतुसह रोधित केलंस :	(1) (विना खोल वाले) 650/100 वोल्ट IS : 694 (भाग 2)—1964
64	सी एम/एल-1849 29-11-1968	16-10-1970 15-10-1971	दि एमी इंडस्ट्रीयल केमिकल्स कं०, 13-ए, कल्याणी न्यू, रुद्रपुर, जिला नैनीताल	डी डी टी दूलन पाउडर— IS : 564—1961	पोलोइ थाइलीन रोधित, टेप लगे/बृनाव-दार तथा सिले हए क्रतुसह दोहरे चपटे कोर वाले 650/1 100 वो० प्रेड के— IS : 3035 (भाग 2)—1965
65	सी एम/एल-1855 6-12-1968	1-12-1970 30-11-1971	टाटा आयरन एण्ड स्टील कं० लि०, जमशेदपुर	गढ़ी चीजों के लिए कार्बन इस्पात की छड़े— IS : 4369—1967	
66	सी एम/एल-1862 23-12-1968	16-12-1970 15-3-1971	ईस्टएण्ड सप्लाई कं०, 12/1, केनाल ईस्ट रोड, कलकत्ता-4	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाईवुड के तख्ते— IS : 10—1964	
67	सी एम/एल-1940 18-3-1969	16-10-1970 15-10-1971	कोप हैल्ड्री प्रोडक्ट्स, डी-31/1, इंडस्ट्रीयल एरिया, मेरठ रोड, ग्राजियाबाद (उत्तर प्रदेश)	एन्ड्रिन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1310—1958	

68 सी एम/एल-1949 16-10-1970 15-10-1971 भागसंस पेट इंडस्ट्रीज (इंडिया) (1) अन्तरंग सफेदी के रंग-रोगन के लिए
31-3-1969 16 ए-डी एल एफ, इंडस्ट्रीयल तेलीय पेस्ट—
एरिया, नजफगढ़ रोड, नई दिल्ली-15³ IS : 96—1950;
(2) जोड़ कार्यों के लिए सफेदा रंग-रोगन के लिए तेलीय पेस्ट—
IS : 97—1950; और
(3) बिक आँकसाइड रंग-रोगन के लिए तेलीय पेस्ट—
IS : 98—1950

69 सी एम/एल-1954 16-10-1970 15-4-1971 भागसंस रेंट इंडस्ट्रीज (इंडिया), (1) सामान्य कार्यों के लिए
16-4-1969 16 ए-डी एल एफ, इंडस्ट्रीयल मानक रंगों के अनुरूप बुधा से लगाने,
एरिया, नजफगढ़ रोड, नई दिल्ली-15 फिनिश देने वाला अर्ध-चमकीला तैयार
मिश्रित रंग-रोगन—
IS : 123—1962;
(2) सामान्य कार्यों के लिए बुधा से लगाने वाला बिट्यूमेनदार काला, सीसा
रहित, अम्लधार, जल और ताप प्रतिरोधी तैयार मिश्रि रंग-रोगन—
IS : 158—1968;
(3) बुधा से लगाने वाला लकड़ी पर प्राइमर देने का गलाबी तैयार मिश्रित रंग-रोगन—
IS : 3536—1966; और

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
70	सी एम/एल-1970 16-5-1969	16-10-1970 [15-4-1971]		(4) वार्निश से पूर्व लकड़ी में भराई के लिए पारदर्शी द्रव— IS : 345—1952	
71	सो एम/एल-2007 7-7-1969	16-7-1970 15-7-1971	के० टी० रोलिंग मिल्स प्रा० लि०, बदलगुर रोड, अम्बरनाथ, मध्य रेलवे, जिला याना, (महाराष्ट्र)	(1) डिस्ट्रेम्पर, सूखा, अपेक्षित रंग— IS : 427—1965; ग्रीन (2) डिस्ट्रेम्पर, तेल पायस, अपेक्षित रंग— IS : 428—1953	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किम्म)— IS : 226—1969
72	सी एम/एल-2024 23-7-1969	1-11-1970 31-10-1971	दि अलकाली एण्ड केमिकल कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया लि, डाकघर रियरा, जिला हुगली, (प० बंगाल)	थिरम में बनी बीजों पर लगाने की दफ्.ए— IS: 4783—1968	
73	सी ए /एल-2025 23-7-1969	1-11-1970 31-10-1971	—	पानी में मिलाकर छिकने ता थिरम पाउडर— IS : 4766—1969	
74	सी एम/एल-2069 9-9-1969	16-9-1970 15-9-1971	ए० बी० बे० वायरस प्रा० लि०, दामोदर गार्डन्स, ४, बी०टी० रोड, बैलबोरिया	सामान्य इंजीनियरिंग कार्पॉरेशन के लिए इस्पात की तारें— IS : 280—1962	

75	सी एम/एल-2115 16-10-1969	16-10-1970 15-10-1971	हिंदुस्तान सेनिटरी बेयर एण्ड इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, बहादुरगढ़, ज़िल: रोहतक	मवालयों तथा जल-मलाधारों के लिए फ्लश की इंकियां (वाल्वरहित साइकेन नुमा) ताम्र चीनी की—
76	सी एम/एल-2116 16-10-1969	16-10-1970 15-10-1971	„	<p>(1) सफाई के कांचाभ साधन (कांचाभ चीनी मिट्टी के) अंग्रेजी टट्टियों के लिए</p> <p>(2) बैठने वाली टट्टियों और ट्रेपों के अंग्रेजी अंग्रेजी टट्टियों के साधन नुमा ।, सामने और पीछे से 400 मिमी ऊंचाई वाली</p> <p>(3) बैठने वाली टट्टियों, लम्बी नमूने की टट्टियों, साइज 450 मिमी, 630 मिमी, 580 मिमी तथा 680 मिमी वाली</p> <p>(4) बैठने वाली टट्टियां, उड़िसा नमूने की, साइज 630×450 मिमी, 580×440 मिमी</p> <p>(5) बेसिन चपटी कमर वाले, साइज 450×300 मिमी, 550×400 मिमी तथा 630×450 मिमी</p> <p>(6) बेसिन, कोण कमर वाले, साइज 400×400 मिमी</p> <p>(7) बेसिन के लिए पायदान</p>

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				(8) प्रयोगशाला के सिकों साइज 400×450×150 मिमी	
				(9) मूत्रालयों (वाउल चपटी कमर वाले)	
				(10) बाउल, कोण कमर वाले साइज 340×410 मिमी	
				(11) साइफन पद्धति वाली अंग्रेजी टट्टियां (फ्लैशिंग टंकिया लगी) सामने से दुहरी नमूने की 'एस ट्रैप या पी ट्रैप' वाली	
				(12) बिवट, बड़े	
				IS: 2556 (भाग 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, तथा 9)—1971;	
77. सी एम/एल-2117	16-10-1970 16-10-1969	15-10-1971	दि नोरियन्टिल सप्लायर्स सिडीकेट, 2-गुरुदास दत्त गार्डन लेन, उल्टा- दंगा, कलकत्ता-4	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु की फिटिंग—	IS : 10—1964
78. सी एम/एल-2118	16-10-1970 17-10-1969	31-10-1971	दि अलकली एण्ड केमिकल कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया लि०, डाकघर किसरा, जिला हुगली, प० बंगाल	जिरम तकीयी—	IS : 3900—1966
79. सी एम/एल-2120	1-11-1970 23-10-1969	31-10-1971	क्राउन टिम्बर एण्ड फूड्स प्रा० लि०, सहारनपुर रोड, ड.कघर यमुना- नगर, जिला अम्बाल (हरयाना)	प्लाईवुड चाय की पेटियों के लिए पट्टियां—	IS : 10—1964

80.	सी एम/एल-2127 28-10-1969	16-11-1970 15-11-1971	जयरामदास उच्चोग प्रा० लि०, धावां भील, मैसूर रोड, कांगेरी डाक- घर बंगलौर दक्षिण, मैसूर	टिवस्ट ड्रिल— IS : 599—1960
81.	सी एम/एल-2128 28-10-1969	1-11-1970 31-10-1971	इंडिस्ट्रियल ड्रेनिंग कार्पॉरेशन, १ ब्लूर बी एच सी घूलन पाउडर— राड, लिलूहा, हावड़ा	IS : 561—1962
82.	सी एम/एल-2129 30-10-1969	1-11-1970 31-10-1971	एस एन केमिकल्स, इंडस्ट्रीज, बी-25, राजकीय इंडिस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, महरोली रोड, गुडगांव (हरयाणा)	बी एच सी घूलन पाउडर— IS : 561—1962
83.	बी एम/एल-2130 30-10-1969	1-11-1970 31-1-1971	त्रिललका, एम, सी ४३ कं०, चय की पेटियों के लिए घातु क फिटिंग— इंडिस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, बासुनि मदान, गुहाटी,	IS : 10—1964
84.	नी एम/एल-2131 31-10-1969	16-11-1970 15-11-1971	महेन्द्रायूजित स्टील कं० लि०, खोपोली रोड, जिला कालबा, (महाराष्ट्र)	सामान्य इंजीनियरिंग कार्यों में प्रयुक्त गढ़ी हुई वस्तुओं के लिए मिश्र इस्पात के बिलेट और सिलिंयां IS : 4368—1967
85.	सी एम/एल-2132 31-10-1969	16-11-1970 5-11-1971	,	गढ़ी चीजों के लिए काबन इस्पात की छड़े— IS : 4369—1967
86.	सी एम/एल-2133 31-10-1969	16-11-1970 15-11-1971	,	छड़े, रोलर और वेयरिंग रेस बनाने के लिए कार्बन इस्पात कोमियम इस्पात— IS 4396—1967
87.	सी एम/एल-2134 31-10-1969	16-11-1970 15-11- 971	,	सांचों का इस्पात— IS : 4430—1967

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
88.	सी एम/एल-2135 31-10-1969	16-11-1970	15-11-1971	महेन्द्रा यूजिन स्टील कं. लि०, खोपोली सुकृत्य और कानून मैनीज इस्पात— रोड, जिला कालबा, (महाराष्ट्र)	IS : 4431—1967
89.	सी एम/एल-2136 31-10-1969	16-11-1970	15-11-1971	,	सतह कठोरकारी इस्पात— IS : 4432—1967
90.	सी एम/एल-2137 31-10-1969	16-11-1970	15-11-1971	,	गढ़ी चौड़ों के लिए कार्बन इस्पात की लूम तथा सिल्लियां— IS : 1875—1966
91.	सी एम/एल-2138 31-10-1969	1-11-1970	30-6-1971	प्रशान्त पेरीस इस., 5-इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, विदेशा (मध्यप्रदेश)	बो एच सी बूलन पाउडर— IS : 561—1962
92.	सी एम/एल-2139 31-10-1969	1-11-1970	30-6-1971	,	मालाधियोन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 2567—1963
93.	सी एम/एल-2141 31-10-1969	1-11-1970	15-4-1971	प्रकाश इसेंट्रीसाइडरस प्रा० लि०, एल्ड्रन बूलन पाउडर— तैनी, इलाहाबाद	IS : 1308—1958
94.	सी एम/एल-2143 13-12-1959	1-12-1970	31-5-1971	दि विकटी मेटल बर्ब, 17/803 पाव- मानी रोड, पुथारा—कलकत्ता-4।।	चाय की पेटियों के लिए ब्रातु फिटिंग— IS : 10—1964
95.	सी एम/एल-2145 24-11-1969	1-12-1970	30-11-1971	गुडविन लाइट हॉउस, हैपका बिल्डिंग, ब्लाक न 3 : 1, सफेदपूल, कुर्ला— अंधरी रोड, बम्बई-72 एस	घरेलू प्रशार कुकर 5, 5, 7, 8, 5, 10 तथा 12 लीटर समाई वाले— IS : 2347—1966

6. सी एम/एल-2146
24-11-1969

1-12-1970 31-12-1971 ट्रांकोर रोमिकल मैन्यू कॉर्पोरेशन, इलोर, बी एच ला बू. न पार्टडर—
ड कधर उद्योग मण्डल, IS : 561—1962

[सं. सी एम डी/13:12]

ए० क० गुप्ता
उपमहानिदेशक ।

MINISTRY OF LABOUR, AND REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 15th September 1971

S.O. 3546.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Industrial Tribunal Rajasthan, Jaipur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Jaipur Udyog Limited, Phalodi Quarry, Sawai Madhopur and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 10th September, 1971.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR
PRESENT:

Shri Gopal Narain Sharma, Presiding Officer

CASE NO. CIT-10 OF 1969

REF.—Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation, Department of Labour & Employment No. 36/34/68-LRI dated 20th March, 1969.

In the Matter of an industrial dispute

BETWEEN

The Cement Works Karamchari Sangh, Sawai Madhopur

AND

The Jaipur Udyog Limited, Sawai Madhopur.

PRESENT:

For the Sangh—Shri G. L. Pareek.

For the Company—Shri C. N. Sharma.

Date of Award—30th August, 1971

AWARD

This is a reference by the Central Government under Section 10(1)(d) read with Section 12(5) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for the adjudication of a dispute between the Jaipur Udyog Limited, Sawai Madhopur and its workmen represented by the Cement Works Karamchari Sangh, Sawai Madhopur over the dismissal of a workman *viz.*, Shri Prabhu Compressore Driver. The terms of the reference read as follows:—

“Whether the action of the management of Jaipur Udyog Limited, Phalodi Quarry, Sawai Madhopur in dismissing Shri Prabhu, ~~s/o Shri Chhaganlal, Compressure Driver, with effect from the 17th February, 1968, was legal and justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?”~~

Shri Prabhu was a compressure driver at Baira Kho Quarry of the Jaipur Udyog Limited, Sawai Madhopur. He was dismissed for stealing a Jerrycane full of Mobil oil. This was done after holding a domestic enquiry and their application for approval of the action under Section 38(2)(b) was also allowed. The Union has now come for him in reference.

The Union by their statement of claim submit that the story of theft against Shri Prabhu was all concocted and he was victimised because he was an active worker of the Union and had ventilated the grievances of about 300 workmen who were thrown out of the Jhuggies before the Labour Ministry only a few days ago.

The management of Jaipur Udyog Limited by their written statement submitted that a Jerrycane full of 20 litres Mobil oil was stolen by Shri Prabhu from Bherupura Mines and it was also recovered from his Juggi at Bairakho.

Shri Prabhu examined himself alone while the Company examined Shri Ram Kumar Goyal and Shri Nand Singh. The Company also produced the record of the domestic enquiry.

I have carefully considered the arguments advanced on both the sides and have also persued the record. From the record of the domestic enquiry it is clear that a Jerrycane was stolen by Shri Prabhu from Bhorupura Mines and sent to his Jhuggi with one Suwa in the cart of Ram Kumar. Nandsingh, Jamadar, Watch and Ward has testified here also how this Jerrycane was taken off in the cart of Ram Kumar and placed in the Jhuggi of Prabhu. In this view of the evidence therefore the management was perfectly justified in dismissing Shri Prabhu for theft of a Jerrycane and accordingly he is not entitled to any relief.

I award accordingly.

(Sd.) GOPAL NARAIN SHARMA,

Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Presiding Officer,
Rajasthan, Jaipur.

[No. 36(34)/68-LR-IV.]

R. KUNJITHAPADAM, Under Secy.